10 PAGES.

The New-York Times.

10 PAGES.

VOL. XLII....NO. 13,121. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1893. PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEARLY ENDED HER OWN LIFE

MISS EMILY ARNOULD DRINKS CARBOLIC ACID.

Her Mother and Sister Before Her Were Troubled with Insanity—Yesterday She Was in Particularly Good Spirits—But Shortly Before Her Father Returned Home She Took the Poison—Although Surrounded with Every Comfort by Her Father, She Says She Is Not Happy.

Emily Arnould, the nineteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy candy manufacturer, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by taking carbolic acid.

Miss Arnould lives with her father, Denis Arnould, in handsome apartments at the Washington View, 39½ Washington Square. Mr. Arnould is the head of the firm of D. Arnould & Co., which has a factory at 385 Canal Street.

Three years ago Miss Arnould's mother died in a private insane asylum, where she had been confined for six or seven years. A few months after the mother's death a daughter of the household, Emily's elder sister, was suddenly stricken by the same malady which had afflicted the mother. The girl was taken to St. Vincent's Retreat at Harrison, N. J., which is conducted by a Catholic sisterhood, and she has remained there ever since.

Mr. Arnould was almost prostrated when his eldest daughter had to be sent to an asylum. His wife's affliction had come upon him like a thunderclap. The couple had been married more than fifteen years at the time Mrs. Arnould's insanity manifested itself. Before that there had been not the slightest suspicion that she was mentally unsound.

When the years passed without the girls showing any evidence of lunacy the father supposed that they were safe from the taint. But the shock of the mother's death disclosed the fact that the eldest daughter had inherited a weak brain. Since then Mr. Arnould has been particularly anxious about Emily. He surrounded her with every comfort and luxury. She was permitted to do as she pleased in every way. She went to school and studied when she felt inclined and remained at home if she wished to. No one was ever allowed to cross her wishes, and the father was watchful constantly to see that her desires were granted almost before they were expressed. He almost withdrew from the active management of his business, which he had built up by hard work for thirty years, and sought only the welfare of his daughter.

Under this course of treatment Emily seemed on the whole well and happy. At times, however, she would be moody, and then the father redoubled his efforts to make her life bright.

Yesterday morning the girl seemed in particularly good spirits, and Mr. Arnould went to his office without dreaming of any serious development. His hour for returning home is ordinarily 1 o'clock. Ten minutes before that time yesterday Mary, the cook, was in the kitchen preparing luncheon, when Emily suddenly called to her in a matter of fact tone:

"I am dying, Mary. I have taken poison."

The cook gave a shriek, and, dropping her cooking utensils, she ran into Emily's bedroom. The girl was lying on her bed dressed in her street attire. A strong odor of carbolic acid filled the room, and on a little table beside the bed stood an empty uncorked ounce vial.

"Oh, your poor father! What will he say?" was the only ejaculation of the cook as she stood helpless with horror.

"I am sorry for him," replied Emily with perfect calmness, "but I couldn't help it. I am not happy."

By this time the cook had so far recovered her faculties that she could move, and without waiting for any further talk or explanation she flew out to the nearest doctor.

After relating in a few words to the physician what had happened, she ran back again to the house. Emily was still on the bed. She was apparently not suffering any marked pain, but she took no more interest in Mary. The doctor, armed with a stomach pump, followed closely behind the cook. He at once went to work on the would-be suicide. She remained perfectly passive, and in a few minutes all the poison had been pumped from her stomach.

While the doctor was still at work, Mr. Arnould walked in.

It needed only a few words to show him what had happened.

"She is all right now," the doctor assured Mr. Arnould, when he threatened to break down.

"Won't she die?" Mr. Arnould asked.

"No; she will be as well as ever in a few hours. Fortunately the acid was highly diluted."

Not long afterward the doctor felt justified in leaving his patient to the care of her father. Emily was very sick for several hours, but she gradually recovered, and by evening she was able to sit up and move around.

"Why did you want to kill yourself?" asked Mr. Arnould of the girl when she had recovered her senses.

"Because I am not happy. I want to die."

"What for? Haven't I given you everything you could ask for?"

"Yes, but I am not happy."

This was the only explanation the girl would make.

When seen last evening Mr. Arnould said that he could conceive of no reason for his daughter's act. "I am sure that there was no man in the case. I know that she had no attachments of any kind outside of her home. No man ever came to see her, and if she had been in love she would have had no reason to hide it from me. On the other hand, I cannot believe that she is insane. She has always been as bright as could be, and, though I have carefully watched her, I have never been able to detect the slightest symptom to indicate that she would follow in the footsteps of her poor mother and sister. She has been under treatment for nervousness, but the doctor has never even hinted that there was any mental trouble."

"Where did she get the poison?"

"At a drug store on Sixth Avenue. She told me she went out for it this morning after I went out."

Good Lands Cheap in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 11.—Consul General Crittenden has been informed by the Department of Colonization and Immigration that the Goverment would cordially favor the planting of American colonies composed of industrious people in the Territory of Tepic, where lands would be sold to them at a merely nominal price. It would be expected that after a proper time these colonists should become Mexican citizens.

Considerable interest is shown throughout the interior of the country regarding the projected agricultural bank, and groups of hacendados are organizing to send delegates to a meeting to discuss the matter. One of the foremost bankers here says there is profitable employment for fully $50,000,000 in loans to farmers on well-secured mortgages.

There is a marked improvement in Custom House receipts. Te entire sugar product has been sold already for future delivery.

Only $18 to Chicago and Return via Picturesque Erie Lines.

Special excursion trains leave New-York, Chambers Street, 10:15 A. M., Sept. 20 and 30; arrive Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Tickets good ten days. With privilege of [illegible] via Niagara Falls.—Adv.

FACTORIES REOPEN ON FULL TIME.

Assured Repeal of the Silver-Purchase Law Inspires Confidence.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 11.—The certainty of the repeal of the Sherman act has enabled the banks here to get all the money they need, and the cotton crop, which is rapidly coming in, is being moved without difficulty. The price has advanced to 8 cents with an upward tendency and the farmers are much encouraged.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 11.—The H. F. Watson Paper Company, which has been running on half time, started this morning on full time with a complete force of 900 employes. The Erie Forge Works, which have been shut down, also started this morning with a full complement of men.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 11.—The pottery syndicate increased the working force in three of the potteries to-day. All are working now, but not with a full quota of men. The force will be increased each week until the full force is employed. Orders are beginning to come in for small amounts of goods, and the character of the orders indicates that goods are being sold. Several of the potteries outside the syndicate started up with half the usual force.

The rubber mills report an increase in orders, and a small force of men has been put to work in each mill.

Roebling's wire mills, which have been closed three weeks, started again this morning with a force of 1,000 men.

The Wilson woolen mills also started this morning and the 700 hands were at their looms.

The outlook for a general resumption of business within the next two weeks is good.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The Empire State Knitting Mills resumed work to-day, after a suspension of one month. John Wiederhold & Co., manufacturers of woolen underwear, also resumed operations to-day with a limited number of hands.

NORWICH, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The large mills of the Norwich Silk Manufacturing Company and the extensive works of the Norwich Cabinet Company resumed work to-day on full time. The old scale of prices is maintained and all the old hands are reemployed.

LANSINGBURG, N. Y., Sept. 11.—William H. Van Kleeck's brush factory, employing fifty hands, resumed work on half time this morning and will probably go on full time next week.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 11.—This morning the print works of the Pacific Mills started up, and all that now remains closed of the mills of this large corporation is the lawn department. To-morrow the Washington Mills will partly resume, and Friday the entire plant will be in operation. Small industries throughout the city report business better and merchants are already feeling the increase in trade.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 11.—The Walker & Pratt foundry started up this morning, after a shut-down of about two months—the longest shut-down in the history of the plant, which has been in operation about forty years. The entire force has been put to work at the former wages, although at present the piece hands will not have a full day's work.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., Sept. 11.—All the factories of the Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Company, at Plantsville, East Berlin, and this place, started up this morning on full time. For a month they have run on half time, and last week shut down.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The Whitely Malleable Iron Works started up this morning with 200 hands. More will be put on in a few days.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, Sept. 11.—The Gallipolis and the Fuller-Hutsenpiller furniture factories, employing about 300 men, resumed operations this morning.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—The mills of the Crompton Company, which have been closed since Aug. 7, started this morning.

FRIGHTENED BY A GATEMAN.

An Intoxicated and Armed Long Island Railroad Employe Endangers Many Lives.

WOODSIDE, L. I., Sept. 11.—An intoxicated gateman known as "Sam," at the Fourth Street crossing of the Long Island Railroad in this village, armed with a revolver, held the citizens of the village at bay this evening, and by his actions endangered many lives. Four tracks cross Fourth Street where the gateman was stationed. On two tracks thundering express trains shoot east and west like huge projectiles.

The intoxicated gateman raised and lowered the gates as suited his fancy. Deputy Sheriff Sperling attempted to arrest him, but as all employes of the railroad are sworn special officers the gateman exercised his authority. Drawing his revolver he warned away the frightened residents. Then there was a knock-down fight, but the gateman's weapon prevailed.

Finally word was sent to the Long Island Railroad station in Long Island City, and a substitute was quickly forwarded to the relief of the gateman.

GUILTY OF OBEYING THE LAW.

Col. Hughes to be Punished for Not Obeying the Governor Instead.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 11.—The Hughes court-martial handed down a verdict of "guilty" this morning, and Col. Hughes is dishonorably discharged from the military service of the State. He was found guilty on all charges except two, these being "carrying news to the enemy" and "speaking words of encouragement to the enemy," the "enemy" being the lawful House of Representatives.

As determined by the Supreme Court of the State, the court-martial really finds him not guilty. The verdict of guilty is based on the main charge of refusing to obey the Governor's order to go to Representative Hall and eject the Douglas (Republican) House.

The court setsup that discipline could not be maintained in the National Guard if officers were protected in the open refusal to execute the orders of the Commander in Chief.

Democratic Convention Delegates Chosen.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The Democratic County Convention of Allegany assembled at Friendship to-day and was organized with Elba Reynolds of Belmont, Chairman. Thomas O'Connor of Wellsville, Finance Clerk of the State Senate, had complete control of the convention. For weeks past the regular organization has had a delegation slated to the State Convention to push through without consulting with the independent Democratic leaders. O'Connor and his friends are consistent State organization men and also friends of the National Administration.

The regular organization plans were frustrated entire. O'Connor named as the delegation to the State Convention ex-Judge C. A. Farnum of Wellsville, P. H. Kelly, Cuba; and M. D. Hanks, Centreville. The new County Committee is in line with the new deal. There was no fight on the county ticket.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept., 11.—At the Democratic primaries in Plattsburg to-night the Administration men swept the town. The machine men, headed by Mining Inspector Rogers, made great boasts, but could not find enough votes for delegates.

Only $17 to the World's Fair

Via West Shore Railroad, Saturday, Sept. 16, 1893, 10 A. M. See full particulars in time table under "Railroads."—Adv.

SALVATION ARMY DEFENDED

CITIZENS OF JERSEY CITY DENOUNCE THE ARRESTS.

Speeches Made by Ministers and Laymen Pronouncing the Prosecution an Outrage—A Committee Appointed to Demand Justice for the Salvationists—The Rev. M. L. Gates Reiterates His Objections—Capt. Deighton of the Salvation Army Sorry Mr. Gates Was Annoyed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 11.—If the police authorities were anywhere in the neighborhood of the old Bergen Reformed Church this evening they must have concluded they had given the Salvation Army a boom. The old church was organized in 1660, and it is doubtful if any such congregation was ever before gathered within its walls.

William H. Beach of the West Side Methodist Episcopal Church presided. He counseled moderation.

Stephen B. Ransom, the first speaker, said "the church saw the same spirit to-night that animated our fathers in 1776. It was an attempt to crush out the spirit of liberty, to prevent the Salvation people from worshipping God after the dictates of their own hearts. I would not decry the police generally. They were the guardians of the peace, but, as now organized, the police seem to consider themselves empowered to drag citizens to jail at their pleasure.

"This outrage was committed by the express command of a man who was made Superintendent, and whose office was created in order that he might draw the salary. Neither he nor any set of men, Commissioners or any one else, has power to arrest people as these Salvationists were arrested. The police have the right to arrest persons who are violating the law, but the Salvationists were not violating the law. No one complained, and so they said Mr. Gates had complained. Mr. Gates said he didn't. He said he did not like Salvation Army methods, but that was all. Well, that is his privilege. He will come around in time.

"Next, it was said the Salvationists had obstructed the streets without a permit. Why, there is no Mayor or Board of Commissioners in Christendom that can give any one power to obstruct the streets. If the police can stop these people holding meetings on their own property, they can stop any of you from giving a lawn party in your own yard." Mr. Ransom was frequently applauded.

The Rev. Edward McMinn, pastor of the Summit Avenue Baptist Church, said the police individually were all right, but it had been impressed upon him that the men in power were actuated by their impulses and not by the law. This was shown at the Salvation barracks Sunday night. Hoodlums assailed the meeting with jeers, but there was no police protection, because the Salvationists were at war with the police. The Lord had recognized the Salvation Army, as was shown by its success and its works, and therefore all men must recognize it. He had been to their meetings. He had heard that "outrageous drum," but it did not strike him as outrageous.

Going home, he had seen a crowd in the street, but no policeman disturbed it. The crowd was in front of a saloon and there was a "chowder party" inside. A policeman came along, but he did nothing. He probably had his orders from headquarters. Mr. McMinn said he saw in that saloon a dozen boys not over twelve years old, and they were all learning the lesson of intoxication.

The Rev. John L. Scudder of the Congregational Tabernacle said they had this same fight three years ago. Christy Smith stopped the Salvation Army from parading the streets, and he had allowed them to parade on the platform of his church. He would do it again a hundred times. Why should the police tell these people how to worship God. If they want drums, let their drums beat. They had Biblical authority for it. In the old days cymbals and other noisy instruments were used in religious worship. If the Ancient Order of Hibernians wanted to parade, they would receive permission. But the Salvation Army would not. Why? Because those high in authority sympathize with the saloon, and the Salvationists are the foes of the saloon.

He advised that a resolution be adopted appointing a committee to wait on the police authorities and ask that the Salvation Army be allowed to parade. If the privilege is refused, let them parade without it, and if they are arrested the police authorities will hear from all the churches and the decent people at the next election.

"We partly broke the ring when we elected Wanser Mayor," he said, but the old police are still in power. We must get rid of them.

Mr. Scudder's resolution was unanimously adopted and a committee was appointed to carry it into effect. The committee is John L. Scudder, Stephen B. Ransom, Daniel Holleron, Robert Perry, Edward McMinn, and Matthew Foster. William H. Beach, the Chairman, was added afterward.

Matthew Foster told how he bailed the Salvationists when they were arrested. He said the bond was fixed at $100 each, and at that rate he was ready to bail all the Salvationists in Jersey City as fast as they could be arrested.

Speeches were also made by Major Perry, the Rev. Daniel Halleron, and Horatio Fowkes, after which the meeting adjourned.

John P. Feeney, President of the Police Board, said this evening that the Salvation Army would be allowed to parade and would be given a platoon of police to protect them. He also said if the officers who made the arrests had acted without authority they would be punished.

The Rev. M. L. Gates of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City Heights, who is credited with having instigated the attack on Division No. 3 of the Salvation Army, was seen by a reporter for The New-York Times to-day.

Mr. Gates is rather short, but of ample girth. He has a large, well-shaped head, bald except for a fringe of gray hair about the base of the skull, a heavy iron-gray mustache, and shaggy eyebrows, shading a pair of restless, brown eyes. His complexion is florid and healthy.

He told the reporter his present charge was his second in the East, the first having been at Woodbridge, N. J. He went there from Wichita, Kan. He is about fifty years old and has been a Methodist preacher for eighteen years. When asked if he had instigated the arrests of the Salvations, he said:

"I did not; although privately, to members of my family and congregation, I have denounced their methods and said their barracks, which is only two doors from my church, was a nuisance. As to making complaint to the police, I have denied that already. I frequently expressed my opinion in the presence of Policeman O'Connor, on this past, though. I suppose that is why I was summoned to appear against them after the arrests were made.

"All my neighbors made the same objections to Officer O'Connor about the Salvationists that I did, Mr. Short in particular; but when asked if he would appear against them he backed down, and was not summoned. I wasn't consulted until I received a peremptory summons to appear against them.

"I wish to say that I did not remark, after the arrests were made, that I was glad of it and if the police had not raided the place I would have lodged a complaint against the Salvationists. What I did say was that if the police had not done as they did I should soon have been compelled to make an effort to stop the noise myself."

Miss Florence Deighton, the Captain of Division No. 3 of the Salvation Army, was next seen. She said:

"We have nothing against Mr. Gates, and we are sorry we have annoyed him. He has never made any complaint to me, and when I was arrested I was very much surprised. We don't wish him any ill, as he is working for the same Kingdom of Christ that we are, and we are sorry if we disturb his meetings. His congregation has been very friendly to us."

Greatly reduced rates to all points on the Adirondack Division of New-York Central, Sept. 16 to 30, inclusive. Apply to ticket agents for particulars.—Adv.

THE NEWS FROM BRAZIL.

Business Suspended as a Result of the Declaration of Martial Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Another dispatch from the United States Minister to Brazil, Mr. Thompson, was received at the State Department to-day, but it contained nothing not known to the department except that commerce and business were suspended as a result of the declaration of martial law.

This afternoon the Navy Department directed the commander of the Detroit to sail from Norfolk for Rio on Thursday, and it is not unlikely that the Newark will be ready in time to sail in company with her. With regard to other ships to be sent to South America and Central America no decision has been reached, but orders will probably be issued to-morrow assigning some ship to the east coast of Nicaragua on account of the rumors of impending internal trouble there. The United States steamship Kearsarge, now at Wilmington, N. C., is the vessel most available for this service, and she will probably be sent.

With the exception of her official trial trip in Long Island Sound, the Detroit has seen no sea service of consequence, and this will be the first duty to which she has been assigned. Navy Department officials hoped to catch the Yorktown at some South American port and send her immediately to Rio, and they were, therefore, much disappointed by the receipt of a dispatch from the Yorktown's commander this morning stating that the vessel had left the mouth of La Plata River Saturday for the Pacific, via Cape Horn. There is no hope of reaching the vessel by cable.

Nothing has been heard at the Navy Department from the cruiser Charleston, and it is believed that she did not touch at Rio, but proceeded from Barbados to Montevideo.

This morning vague reports of cholera from Rio Janeiro reached the bureau, but so far there has been no confirmation of the rumor. The Marine Hospital Service has a very competent agent at that port, and believes it would be advised of the first outbreak. Rio is quarantined against the year around, owing to the constant menace of yellow fever from that port, but the danger from cholera, should it break out there, would cause a change to be made in the standing regulations regarding the fever.

PLOT TO KILL A POLICEMAN.

He Learned the Secrets of an Italian Band and Incurred Their Enmity.

Some time since Capt. Creeden constituted an Italian patrolman, Thomas Butler, a special officer and detailed him to watch the movements of certain of his countrymen. He went among them in citizen's clothes, and, having succeeded in his mission, was sent back to do post duty. While in uniform, about two weeks ago, Italians, with whom he went around, recognized him, and, at a meeting of one of the secret orders, the matter was discussed and, as the police say, it was resolved that Butler must be murdered, as he knew their secrets.

The arrangements for the foul deed were quickly made and last night was fixed for the murder. Charles Galio, a barber forty years old, of 647 Third Avenue was detailed to shoot Butler. The patrolman was at the corner of Elizabeth and Prince Streets shortly before midnight. He says he felt there was something wrong going on and knowing the character of the men who were on his track was prepared for them.

He noticed Galio, whom he at once identified as one of the secret order men, approaching him in a skulking manner, and, not waiting for him, fell upon him with his billy.

A free fight ensued, during which Galio tried to kill Butler, who fired two shots at him, both of which went wide of the mark.

The pistol shots attracted a crowd, and soon there were a thousand persons watching the fight. The policeman's billy did effective work, and the would-be assassin was safely lodged behind prison bars. He will be brought to the Tombs Police Court this morning.

Charged with Drugging a Child.

BAYONNE, N. J., Sept. 11.—Anna Friedman, who was employed in the family of Milton M. Smith of 704 Columbus Avenue, New-York, was arrested to-day. It is alleged that while the family was absent from home on Saturday she drugged a child left in her charge and nearly caused its death. It is also charged that the girl stole articles worth $1,000.

The Friedman girl came to Bayonne on Sunday and paraded about the Constable Hook section, lavishly dressed and covered with expensive jewelry. Her action was so out of place that it aroused the suspicions of Patrolmen Melando and Gorman.

Neither Mr. or Mrs. Milton M. Smith could be seen when a reporter for The New-York Times called at their home last night. A neighbor declared that the report that the child had been drugged was not true.

Republican Delegates.

The Republican organization of the Twenty-first Assembly District met last night in Shepard Hall, Fifty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue, with Thomas F. Wentworth presiding. A report from the joint committee of the enrolled Republicans and the District Committee selecting delegates to the Republican State Convention, to be held in Syracuse Oct. 6, was presented and the report was adopted.

The delegates are William Brookfield, who is Chairman of the Republican State Committee; James A. Blanchard, William D. Murphy, Chauncey M. Depew, and Eugene Seligman. The alternates are Alfred Christian, Robert Kenyon, J. C. Caldwell, and Thomas B. Odell.

Charles R. Johnson.

Charles R. Johnson, President and General Manager of the Johnson Railway Signal Company of Rahway, N. J., died yesterday at Ampersand, Franklin County, N. Y. He was forty years old. Mr. Johnson was formerly connected with the Union Switch and Signal Company, Pittsburg. He had not been able to attend to business for some time past, having been at Ampersand nearly two years for his health.

Delegates to the Missionary Council.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 11.—Bishop Scarborough has appointed the Rev. Dr. F. Marion McAllister of Trinity Church, Elizabeth, to represent the Diocese of New-Jersey in the Missionary Council of the Episcopal Church, to be held in San Francisco on Oct. 23.

The Rev. Dr. Langford, General Secretary of Foreign Missionaries, will represent the Diocese of Newark.

$17.00 to Chicago and Return

via the Ontario and Western Railway. Wednesday, Sept. 13, and 23, via Niagara Falls. Full information at 371 Broadway, New-York.—Adv.

THE VIGILANT IS CHOSEN

SHE FAIRLY EARNS THE HONOR TO DEFEND THE AMERICA'S CUP.

WON THE THIRD RACE IN HALF A GALE.

The Committee's Quick Decision After Her Handsome Victory.

THE BEST ALL-ROUND YACHT.

A Merry Piping Breeze Greeted the Yachtsmen Off Sandy Hook, and with Topmasts Housed a Pretty Race Was Sailed—The Tobin Bronze Boat Outpointed and Outsailed the Others—Gen. Paine Had Hard Luck with the Jubilee, but Pluckily Kept on the Course After the Jaws of Her Gaff Were Broken—The Pilgrim Had All the Weather She Wanted and Tagged Behind as in Light Airs—The Vigilant Beat the Colonia Six Minutes and Forty-three Seconds.

The Vigilant will defend the America's Cup. She had hardly crossed the finish line at the third trial race yesterday when the Cup Committee, consisting of James D. Smith, Latham A. Fish, A. Cass Canfield, J. Frederick Tams, and Philip Schuyler, who had watched all three races from the May, the flagship of the New-York Yacht Club, decided that she had proved the worthiest of the quartet to race the Valkyrie. She had shown herself superior in light breezes, and during the stiff blow of yesterday had behaved handsomely.

A launch was lowered and word carried to Mr. Iselin and Capt. Hansen of the result of the committee's deliberation. A mighty shout went up from the victorious yacht, and a happier crew never came up the bay. It was a victory for a New-York boat.

Nobody interested in the cup race could complain of the meteorological conditions under which yesterday's trial event came off. And though nobody could help regretting to see Gen. Paine meet a disastrous fate imperturbably, like the stoic that he is, everybody, tired, banged about, shifty as to his gastric arrangements, and insecure as to his refooting ashore, had to admit that the Vigilant fairly earned the privilege of meeting the Valkyrie.

It was a complete vindication of the preferences none too delicately shown for the New-York syndicate boat over the Jubilee, her only real competitor from the East. And what made it all the more complete was the ruthless way in which the wind blew and the seas ran, as if to finally shut off all the old, too, too familiar protests, "Give us a half gale and see us put you in a pocket."

The gale and the pocket were both amply provided. But neither of the New-York boats entered the one, while the two Boston clippers were pointedly exhibited at their worst by the other.

It was a great day for those who clamored violently for a high wind and rough water—and its net result must have been a great disappointment—and an experience quite as unpleasant to them as it was to many of the unused spectators who went down into the sea in little ships and got correspondingly knocked about.

To the eye of inexperience when the sun rose he simply seemed to be in excellent temper and promised a bright, jovial day. True that the air was chill, but only with the frosty breath of the deepening Autumn. There was, at a distance from the ocean, no great menace of wind, and the stratified, radiating clouds which mariners call mare's tails were the only threat of vehement weather outside.

To the critical vision of experience, however, things looked very different. Hardy tugmasters squinted up at the sky and remarked with half grins:

"They won't be kicking about too little wind this time."

And skippers of yachts, unaccustomed to much smiling this trying and arduous season, positively laughed out loud. Worst of all, yachting reporters, hardened to the ills of deep-sea going, eyed their neophyte colleagues with sinister interest and bade them prepare to enjoy some real downright fun.

Which fun they in due time, beyond dispute, enjoyed, but with very questionable delight.

By the time the pleasure craft began to wend their way to the starting point the frank and undeceitful breeze, too brave and fair dealing to take anbody—especially innocent sailors—at a disadvantage, came piping up the Narrows and advised the rash and incautious to look out what they were up to. This generous hint was not lost upon most of those who took notice of it.

For the procession of pleasure boats down the upper bay was not to be compared for size or splendor with that which marked the weather-indulged holiday of last Saturday.

It was distinctly a dutiful parade, and one subservient to a spirit of sheer necessity. Those who had not the motive of strict business hugged their moorings as they looked seaward, and through the open door of the Narrows beheld the glowing riot of the elements outside. Most of the splendid steamers, so prominent and so self-satisfied at the previous race, politely declined the invitation to the waltz, and wall-flowered it in the shadow of Bay Ridge. Scores of sloops and schooners kept them company, and preferred to take no part in any effort to repeat the spectacular success of two days before.

The tremendous Valiant, the huge steamer-brig with the ill set-up mainmast, was covered by an immense awning as if she had pulled down the blinds to take a nap. The languid May, the English-built flagship of the New-York Yacht Club, it is true, *did* put to sea, but she went out of port crossly as if she did not really want to go, but went rather than disappoint. It was a clear case of *noblesse oblige* on the part of this graceful aristocrat of the pleasure marine.

In truth, the entire fleet that usually lies at anchor off Short Branch, near the stormy entrance of the Gowanus Canal, refused point blank, metaphorically, to wander from their own firesides.

With the quartet of racers things were very different. They were positively eager to go to sea. Each had a favorite attendant in waiting, and each was as busy as a belle in the act of being dressed by her *fille de chambre* for the Patriarchs' Ball.

It is one of the peculiarities of this year's competition for the privilege of representing American yachting that only one single personality shines out in connection with the boats. To none of the boats of subdivided ownership does any such interest attach. Popularity, somehow, can never be achieved or held on the syndicate plan.

On the other hand, the personality of Gen. Paine of the Jubilee is a singularly vivid and interesting one. He is not only the man who has four times come out of Boston to the help of New-York; he is not merely the only champion builder who has put his hand in his own pocket and defrayed at his own expense every charge and cost of sustaining four championships; he is a man of singularly original and individual traits.

As he stood yesterday morning on the deck of the Jubilee, supervising the bustle and labor of his crew, he might have been an Indian chief overlooking the preparations for warfare of his obedient and submissive tribe. His tall, spare figure, his thin, aquiline features, his piercing eyes, the dark tone of his complexion, all most bravely bore out the idea of the Indian chief.

And his stoicism it was, characteristically, impossible to disturb. The disappointments sustained by the Jubilee seem to have fallen upon her real proprietor like compassionate drops of oil. He did not so much as twitch his eyebrows when condolence was offered to him, taking all the hurts to his vessel with the profound indifference and the sublime submission to fate which mark the true sportsman. Nor did he seem at all elated by the prospect of triumph which his guests, fellow-Bostonians, affected or believed to see in the marked change of weather since Saturday. On their part, confidence assumed the air of gayety. They were hilarious in calling attention to the immensity and thoroughness of the victory which their champion was about to achieve.

Not so Gen. Paine, whose keen face gave no sign of his actual sentiments, and whose bright gray eyes seemed to be curious only about the beauty of the scene and the shapeliness of the yachts that made it beautiful.

Among those aboard the Jubilee who felt an almost feverish pleasure in the outlook was John Paine, the young student, who will inherit the General's great fortune, and who already shares with his father his passion for yachting. Wearing a pair of white "larrys"—as the phrase goes—and a dark-blue jersey, with the initials of some Harvard club worked in yellow on its breast, he stood conspicuous, sharply eying everything through a pair of dark-blue glasses. To be frank, he was the very incarnation of ideal young Boston.

The passage down the lower bay to the Scotland Light, when all preparations had been finished, was a very stormy one, and that decent old body in green, the lightship, bobbed and courtesied in a way to breed concern in the stronger ones, whose endurance had so far survived the gastric dangers of the voyage.

To the northeast stretched an infinity of shiny, steely sky, bright but chill. One sees the same tone sometimes, curiously enough, in the blinding glare of white-hot iron.

As far as the eye could reach the water was in great trouble, laboring hard and vexed by the breeze, blowing a half gale, into all conceivable fashions of resistance. It tumbled and it jumped, now rebelling against the furious tyranny of the wind in tremendous upheavings, now showing the cowardice of defeat and running in a *sauve qui peut* of waves clear over to the distant Jersey shore.

The yachts and the tugs that towed them battled bravely with the insurgent elements. Now they shot up into the air till half their keels were visible; the next moment they plunged half their forward bulk into the green vexation of the Atlantic, like porpoises diving into oceanic swells. Everything afloat had a hard time of it at the lightship, and looked for a worse when that station should be left behind. Everything was diving or plunging or rolling, so that the cold air was alive with exposed forefoots dripping brine, and bunches of spray beaten out by furious bows, and long rolling cataracts and rapids of white froth. Nothing lay easy upon the breast of the sea.

The tug Lohman towed the Pilgrim down to within a quarter of a mile of the starting line. Once the hawser parted, and both lay wallowing in the trough of the sea like two aquatic monsters coquetting with each other. It was at this time that the Pilgrim, at least, showed the inferior buoyancy and levity of the new-fangled fish-head bow. For, true to its simile, the new bow did not rise, but leaped head downward into the uproarious seas, and, fishlike, buried itself in the seething waters.

There was a man out at the end of the bowsprit of the plunging Pilgrim at one time, stowing the jib, which had become a mere sack of brine. Down, down, down went the fish-head bow with the sailor apparently spitted on the long timber needle that ended it. Down they went till the seas closed over the poor drenched mariner, dimly visible through his tumulus of glassy green, and all but tore him from what looked like the death grip of a drowning man.

Happily, after what seemed to be an incalculable period of immersion, up rose the bow, smoking with spray, and with it came back from the heart of a huge wave the half-drowned sailor man.

And so it went on, the three-cornered battle of the wind and the waves, and the plunging, dancing, diving boats and steamers.

When the blunderingly uneven start, elsewhere described, had been made by the

Continued on Page 2.

CALISAYA LA BILLA IS NOT a patent medicine, but a well-known tonic.—Adv.

OVER WEEKS HANGS A SWORD

TO BE EXTRADITED AND SENT HOME FOR PUNISHMENT.

WATCHED BY THE POLICE IN COSTA RICA.

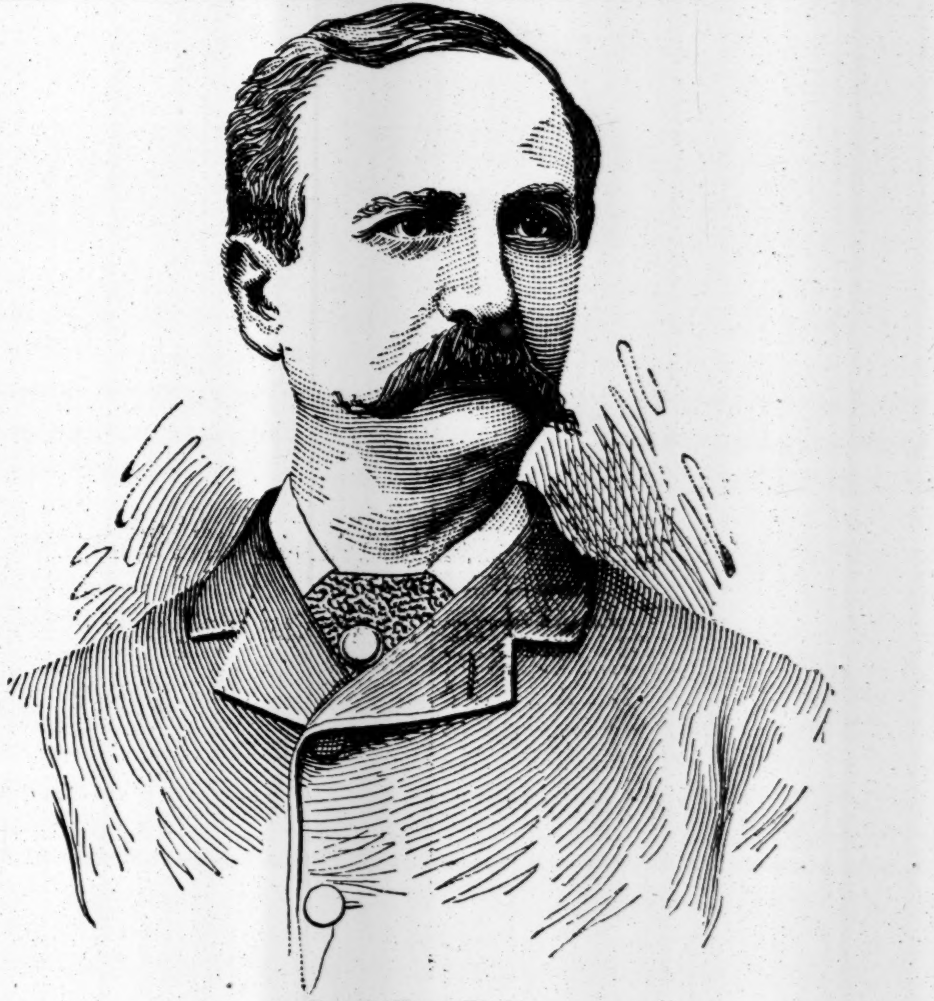
Indictments to be Found Here and Requisition Made at Once.

OFFICERS OF THE LAW ACTIVE.

The Embezzler of Trust Funds and Robber of Women and Children May Soon Be Arraigned in a Court Where He Was Once Respected—Now in San Jose, Costa Rica, Whence He Will Not Be Allowed to Depart Until Extradited—"The New-York Times" by Its Enterprise and Pesistence Published News of His Whereabouts Which Gave the Clue to the Officers of the Law—Story of Weeks's Downfall.

Francis Henry Weeks, robber of women and children, embezzler of trust funds, and thief who stole everything he could lay his hands on before taking cowardly refuge in flight from this country, at last feels the hand of the law upon his collar and is likely soon to be brought back by a policeman to receive the punishment for his singularly despicable crimes.

When the extent of his stealings and the extraordinary turpitude of his methods became known, The New-York Times gave extended space to the story as evidence of unusual depravity in trusted lawyer, and pointed out forcibly the danger incurred by too-confiding persons with large sums of money to invest, who are often apt thus to trust their entire fortunes to the unguaranteed probity of an individual of plausible address. A few days later this newspaper published the first discovered trace of the fugitive, thus giving to the District Attorney of New-York the clue upon which he might work.



Francis Henry Weeks.

The present news, which comes in a telegram from the State Department at Washington to District Attorney Nicoll, shows that the hint given by The New-York Times was taken and the clue followed with the result of running the absconder to cover.

Secretary Gresham informed Mr. Nicoll in his dispatch that Weeks had been placed under surveillance in the City of San José in the Republic of Costa Rica, Central America, by the authorities of that place, and requested Mr. Nicoll to cause the necessary papers, including an indictment of Weeks by the Grand Jury upon some one specific charge, to be forwarded through the regular channels of such procedure to the State Department at Washington, whence they would be sent to Costa Rica accompanying, as vouchers, a formal request by the United States Government for the extradition of the criminal.

There is no treaty of extradition between Costa Rica and the United States, but the facts are clear that the officers of the former Government have made it a direct inference that Weeks would not be allowed to run away from Costa Rica if he should try to do so, and that the machinery of the State Department in Washington has now been set in motion with a view of causing him to be brought back to America and placed on trial.

That the United States Government has begun to move in the matter is shown by the fact, also known to the District Attorney, that the American Minister to Costa Rica has gone to San José for the purpose of causing the arrest of the embezzler. Meanwhile Assistant District Attorney John D. Lindsay has been drawing the indictments and preparing the requisition papers, which will go to Gov. Flower and by him be transmitted to Washington.

It is probable that before long Francis H. Weeks will stand up in one of the courts where once he was respected as an honorable member of the bar, and answer to his name as a man charged with perhaps the most contemptible thefts in the criminal records of the town. Men have wrecked banks, misappropriated funds to which they had access, ruined railways and stolen right and left before; but Francis H. Weeks, trading upon an honored name and unimpeachable business and social associates, deliberately chose the birds which he proposed to pluck from among the number of his widowed relatives and such other defenseless women as seemed least likely to ask any questions, and most likely to give him the greatest latitude to make away with their money undetected for the longest time. It appears that he has got to the end of his rope, and that now the rope is beginning to tighten and draw him back to an American prison.

The aggregate amount of the embezzlement with which he is charged exceeds $1,300,000. In order to procure his arrest it will be necessary to have him indicted by the Grand Jury of this city on a charge of grand larceny in some specific case which can be clearly proved against him.

A member of the District Attorney's staff stated yesterday that Mr. Nicoll had given instructions to have the case against Weeks presented to the Grand Jury to-day, and that the papers were at once prepared for this purpose.

Mr. Nicoll was asked yesterday: "What is the custom of countries with which the United States has no extradition treaty in dealing with such cases as this of Weeks?"

"Sometimes those Governments deliver fugitives from justice when requested to do so," said Mr. Nicoll, "when the circumstances seem to call for it."

Congressman John R. Fellows was present in the room when the question was asked, and was appealed to for his statement.

"As a matter of courtesy," he said, "Governments surrender notorious criminals who are found under their flags when requested by the Government of the country in which the crime was committed. It is the usual practice between friendly Governments."

FRANCIS H. WEEKS'S DOWNFALL.

Wildcat Schemes and Investments Which Dwarfed Many Fortunes.

Many curious features appear in the record of the career of Francis H. Weeks, who began his business life as a lawyer in 1868, and ran away from the officers of the law early last May. As a lawyer he won himself reputation and good income, but his talents lay always in the way of doing unusual things and engineering large enterprises. He came to be known as a "hustler" and a "promoter," and he has "hustled" his own good name out of all the clubs of which he was a member, and "promoted" into a hole in the ground the large total of the funds with which he was intrusted. His genius was for large operations, and his downfall has been correspondingly weighty and disastrous.

Francis H. Weeks's father was Robert D. Weeks, a broker of reputation and unclouded honesty, and the young man was educated at Williams and Columbia Colleges. He married Miss Louisa Blake, the daughter of an old Boston merchant, and his sister, Julia M. Weeks, married Henry G. De Forest, thus allying him with a distinguished family of merchants and lawyers. The business relations of the Weeks and De Forest families had run in parallel grooves for many years, and the intimacy between the families had been strengthened by other marriages.

His wife's brother, Charles F. Blake, was one of the oldest members of the Union Club, and the various friendships and relations between his own family, the De Forests, the Lincolns, and the Dix family made Francis H. Weeks's social standing as high as was his business capacity.

He was a brilliant figure wherever he went, and he went to many places. He was a member of the Metropolitan, Century, City, Union, University, St. Anthony's, Democratic, and Players' Clubs, of the Bar Association and the Down-Town Association, of the Seawanhaka, New-York, and Oyster Bay Yacht Clubs, of the Alumni Association of Williams College, and a Director in the American Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He cared especially to pose as a man seen and known everywhere in the social world, and his wife was his congenial companion. They had no children. Mrs. Weeks's chief recreation, according to the statement of one of her most intimate women friends, was cruising about with her husband in his yacht, and the same woman expressed the belief when Weeks ran away that she went with him to watch him, cheer him up, and keep him from committing suicide.

Much sympathy and solicitude was expressed for Mrs. Weeks, to which, it is said, her sister, Miss Margaret Blake, replied: "Oh, she's very well and very happy."

About ten years ago Weeks began the career of reckless speculation in which he has now wrecked his own life and destroyed, in such contemptible fashion, the fortunes of people who trusted him. His name became familiar as a great authority on schemes of land improvement in the West, particularly in Wisconsin. He received money to invest and the investors found high interest coming to them. His office was besieged by persons anxious to make him guardian of their money, exacting no security whatever. There seemed to be no limit to the sums which he could have to invest if he chose.

He had joined the law firm of De Forest & Weeks in 1868, and as a member of that firm his character was accepted unquestioned. He picked and chose his clients, and selected women of his own family and others whom he had reason to believe would never ask for an accounting so long as they got more or less regularly such sums of money as represented the interest on their investments. At first, there is reason to believe, Weeks invested these trust funds so that they really paid a good interest, but with the broadening of his schemes came the reckless misappropriation.

A land company, called the West Superior Land and River Improvement Company, was the theatre of Weeks's first big "operations." When Robert Lenox Belknap retired from the Presidency of this company to devote all his time to the management of the Northern Pacific Railroad, of which he was Treasurer, Weeks had sufficient influence to get himself elected President of the land company. This company, on a capital of $750,000, was developing rapidly, and last April its value was estimated at $14,000,000, having paid dividends of from 20 to 60 per cent. Then Weeks became the Treasurer of the company also, and he spent its money as he chose.

Just as soon as he had thus got complete control of the land company he started the West Superior Iron and Steel Company, with a capital of $3,500,000. The President of this company was James Roosevelt of Poughkeepsie, who afterward became co-trustee with Weeks in the estate of W. E. Howland. Weeks kept the Treasurer's chair for himself. The iron and steel company lost money steadily, and Weeks juggled the funds of the land company through the air into the quicksand of the iron company, and into this profitless and ruined concern, only saved from open bankruptcy by deliberate feeding with money for which it gave no value. Weeks dumped between $550,000 and $600,000 of trust funds given to him for investment.

Weeks carried on this kind of "business" for a number of years without meeting any obstacle which he was not able either to dodge or jump over. But last February the stockholders of the land company began to become too inquisitive for his comfort, and bothered him a good deal with requests for explanations and statements of account and other details distasteful to the lofty mind of errant genius. So Weeks did what he could to avoid the Western people, and kept a sharper watch here in New-York, where money was beginning to show signs of being a little shy of him and his schemes.

Thus he tried to ride all his horses, but kept the firmest bit on the New-York gray mare. Yet it is not likely that he foresaw how soon he was to fall, because he hired a cottage on Long Island and made such expensive preparations for enjoying himself there as would naturally be included in a scheme of comfort in the Summer by the sea.

Meanwhile the stockholders in the Western Land Company had been quietly investigating and had found enough of queerness to make them eager to get rid of Weeks and try to count up what was left. About this time Weeks must have got some hint of impending disaster, for on April 24 he was actively busy in various business matters in town, and there was much stir and confusion in his town house, at 11 East Twenty-fourth Street. On April 27 he knew that he was on the edge of the precipice, and drew up a personal assignment to Richard G. Welling of 2 Wall Street. Mr. Welling afterward stated that he received the instrument on April 29, with certain items of property. On May 1 the assignment was filed by Mr. Welling and recorded in the County Clerk's office.

That same day the stockholders of the West Superior Land and Improvement Company had a meeting at their office in New-Jersey, and deposed Weeks, who had no desire to see them, and was represented by proxy. The reorganization proceedings were brief. Warren Van Norden was elected President, and S. K. Kilner Secretary and Treasurer, and a full new Board of Directors, among them William Nelson Cromwell of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell, 45 Wall Street, who were made counsel to the board. Mr. Cromwell was directed to protect the company's interests, and he went to Wisconsin and attached Weeks's interest in and the stock and plant of the iron and steel company for $550,000, which amount Weeks had taken from the treasury of the Land and River Improvement Company.

While all this was going on Weeks was preparing to get away. He took seven trunks, with himself and Mrs. Weeks. These trunks were checked to Plattsburg at the Grand Central Station.

On May 12 the wickedness of Weeks was exposed, when Justice Patterson of the Supreme Court, on the application of Grenville Kane, supported by affidavits of Prescott Hall Butler, Charles C. Beaman, and Henry W. Hardon of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, issued an order removing Weeks from his post as trustee of the estate of John Jacob Astor Bristed, brother of Mrs. Griffith. This action was precipitated by the knowledge that Weeks had run away, and was not at his Summer home, suffering from nervous prostration, as he had stated. Evarts, Choate & Beaman said they could find no trace of $313,072 in which Cecile Bristed Griffith had a life interest, and that Weeks had apparently not paid her $54,000 interest due, and also cheated her out of $16,000, alleging this sum was due himself for legal services and disbursements.

Assignee Welling filed his first report and schedule in the Court of Common Pleas on July 29. The report showed, in brief:

Secured liabilities	$277,525.05
Liabilities "contingently" secured	1,368,741.60
Unsecured liabilities, (petty debts to servants and others at Cold Spring)	366.95
Total	$1,646,633.60
Actual value of assets, nominally worth $433,423.50	58,845.36
Property found in Weeks's safe-deposit box and elsewhere and not belonging to his estate	472,857.50

This statement implies a disappearance of $1,300,000. In the list of secured creditors, who exacted as collateral securities of undoubted value, were a number of banks and trust companies. The list includes:

Atlantic Trust Company	$25,000
Knickerbocker Trust Company	15,000
Central Trust Company	60,000
National Bank of Commerce	25,000
First National Bank of West Superior, Wis.	47,500
J. Roosevelt Roosevelt	25,000
Weeks & Co.	25,000
Robert W. & H. W. De Forest	55,000
Total	$277,500

The schedule of the trust funds is a most painful catalogue. Most of the names in this list are of persons with whom Weeks had either close social intimacy or to whom he was related. The number of women is worthy of special notice:

Estate W. E. Howland, James Roosevelt, co-trustee; Tracy, Boardman & Platt, counsel	$110,000.00
Estate John Jacob Astor Bristed; Evarts, Choate & Beaman and Stearns & Curtis of counsel	325,000.00
Mrs. Nicholas Fish; Gherardi Davis & Sherman Evarts of counsel	85,000.00
Estate of W. Ellery Sedgwick	50,000.00
Betty Davis Warfield, (Baltimore;) Evarts, Choate & Beaman, counsel	50,000.00
Cecile Bristed; Griffith, Evarts, Choate & Beaman and Stearns & Curtis of counsel	80,000.00
Estate P. M. Birckhead; Evarts, Choate & Beaman, counsel	90,000.00
Mrs. Fanny McGeagh; Evarts, Choate & Beaman of counsel, Douglas Robinson, Jr., co-trustee	60,000.00
George W. Folsom	15,000.00
Archibald C. Weeks	1,700.00
Elizabeth N. Perkins, Yonkers	500.00
Margaret Blake, (sister-in-law of Weeks)	28,670.80
Elizabeth Blake, (sister-in-law of Weeks)	28,670.80
Estate of John A. Dix, (Mrs. C. F. Blake, sister-in-law of Weeks;) S. P. & J. McL. Nash, counsel	30,000.00
Helen M. Lincoln, (niece of Weeks;) Hornblower, Byrne & Taylor, counsel	40,000.00
Elise Charlier, (San Servan, France,) funds sent through Weeks & Co.	40,000.00
Estate Sidney Harris, (Long Island,) S. Harris, Jr., representing	4,000.00
Mrs. Laura B. James; H. A. James, attorney	46,000.00
Evelyn Hayes, (Colorado Springs,) J. V. Fuller, representing	7,000.00
Mrs. Eliza D. Littell	9,000.00
Estate E. A. Ward	20,000.00
Josephine C. and Melanie Strong; Strong & Cadwallader, counsel	27,000.00
Mrs. Mary B. Macy; W. H. Blain, counsel	18,000.00
Baroness Isabel von Linden, (Germany;) J. A. Taylor, counsel	185,000.00
Clarence Andrews; John C. Tomlinson, counsel	50,000.00
Julia M. D. Sabine	10,000.00
Leila S. and M. B. Gould; George Gorham, (Buffalo,) counsel	20,000.00

When Weeks's papers were overhauled the fact became apparent that he was a clumsy and carless thief. It seemed that he had kept no account books except check books and letter books, and tumbled in confusion with securities of undoubted value were bundles of wildcat securities and piles of worthless deeds. It is utterly impossible to reckon the value of what he has left, because some of the property which now appears worthless may appreciate in value under skillful management, and thus bring a small percentage of value to his creditors. Perhaps Weeks himself may be able to throw some further light upon his affairs on his return to New-York, but all memoranda which he left were so misleading and confused that it seems improbable that his affairs can be straightened out except by an extremely long and tedious process.

The great bulk of what he stole was the property of widows and orphaned children, who had trusted him because he was Mr. Weeks, said to be a fine lawyer and a great financier.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

AN EXECUTION AGAINST HENRY L. HOLLISTER for $11,968 in favor of Henry M. Whitehead has been received by the Sheriff. Mr. Hollister's home is said to be in South Dakota, but he was served with the summons in the suit at 52 Broadway. Mr. Whitehead claimed that in consideration of canceling an indebtedness of $15,540 due him from Mr. Hollister the latter on Jan. 31, 1891, entered into an agreement to convey to Mr. Whitehead twelve acres of land at Sioux Falls, S. D., worth $12,000, on or before May 1, 1891, but he failed to make the conveyance at that time. Mr. Hollister, however, on April 21, 1891, paid $3,540 on account of the $15,540, and on Jan. 1, 1892, he conveyed to Mr. Whitehead eleven acres of land in South Dakota which Mr. Whitehead claimed was worth only $1,000.

ALEXANDER, BARNEY & CHAPIN, a corporation dealing in electrical supplies at 20 Cortlandt Street, has been attached for $16,549 in favor of Patrick Gray on assigned claims of Luke A. Burke for money loaned and on notes. The business was started several years ago by P. H. Alexander of Hyde Park, Mass., and Gen. C. H. Barney and Charles B. Chapin of Hartford, Conn. They incorporated it in November, 1890, with a capital stock of $100,000. Luke A. Burke, a builder, obtained control of the company in 1891, becoming Vice President, and Messrs. Alexander, Barney, and Chapin retired from the concern. The annual report last January said the liabilities did not exceed $65,000 and the assets were worth $75,000.

JUDGMENT AGAINST WALLACE OGDEN.—The Sheriff has received an execution against Wallace Ogden, Custom House broker at 58 Wall Street, for $1,917 in favor of Josephine Brooks on a judgment which he allowed. It was alleged by the attorneys of Josephine Brooks that in April, 1892, she employed him to pay the duties and other charges on some bronzes and other merchandise which she had purchased in Europe, and to forward them to her Summer home at Newport, R. I.; that she intrusted him with $2,451, but he used only $700 for the purposes intended and kept the balance, $1,751.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGES ON THE HOTEL DE LOGEROT.—Suit has been begun by Frederic R. and Charles Coudert as trustees for the estate of Edward Stern against Blanche de Logerot and her husband, Richard, to foreclose two mortgages on the Hotel de Logerot, at 124, 126, and 128 Fifth Avenue and 2 West Eighteenth Street, one dated Jan. 24, 1893, for $40,000, payable in one year, and the other dated June 24, 1893, for $20,000, payable in seven months; also, for $3,500 additional balance of interest which the trustees had to pay on a prior mortgage on the premises.

JOHN MAGUIRE'S dry goods store, at 2,183 and 2,185 Third Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, was seized yesterday by the Sheriff on executions for $5,753. He confessed judgment for $4,677 in favor of the H. B. Claflin Company and $1,076 in favor of Wigger & Swayze, both for merchandise.

FRANK B. HOBART, doing business as Frank B. Hobart & Co., jobber in twine and cordage at 92 White Street, made an assignment yesterday to William W. Clifton, giving preferences to the estate of Henry Colt for $3,060, to the estate of Matilda Hobart for $1,737, and to Mrs. Sally Hobart for $447.

PEREZ DICKINSON has been adjudged indebted to Michael L. Woods and John C. Fay for $33,542 for percentage as attorneys on money recovered in prosecuting a claim against the United States Government in the Court of Claims.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

COURTS-MARTIAL ORDERED.—To meet at San Antonio 11th inst.; detail as follows: Capt. W. S. Edgerly, Seventh Cavalry; Capt. R. F. Bates, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. F. M. M. Beall, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. A. N. Stark, Assistant Surgeon; Second Lieut. G. W. Martin, Eighteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. J. G. Ord, Eighteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. J. H. G. Lazelle, Eighteenth Infantry; First Lieut. J. H. Duval, Eighteenth Infantry, Judge Advocate. Also at San Antonio, 8th inst.; detail as follows: Capt. R. I. Eskridge, Twenty-third Infantry; Capt. C. C. De Rudio, Seventh Cavalry; Capt. W. C. Manning, Twenty-third Infantry; Capt. G. P. Borden, Fifth Infantry; First Lieut. G. T. Bartlett, Third Artillery; Second Lieut. F. G. Mauldin, Third Artillery; Second Lieut. H. O. Clark, Twenty-third Infantry; Second Lieut. T. F. Schley, Twenty-third Infantry; Second Lieut. F. W. Kobbe, Twenty-third Infantry; First Lieut. J. B. Bellinger, Fifth Cavalry, Judge Advocate. At Jefferson Barracks, 12th inst.; detail for the court: Capt. John B. Kerr, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. John A. Johnston, Eighth Cavalry; First Lieut. Percy E. Trippe, Tenth Cavalry; First Lieut. Roger B. Bryan, Second Cavalry; First Lieut. Richard B. Paddock, Sixth Cavalry; First Lieut. Edward L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Gonzalez S. Bingham, Ninth Cavalry, Judge Advocate.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—First Lieut. Walter S. Alexander, Fourth Artillery, fifteen days; First Lieut. James W. Benton, Ninth Cavalry, twenty-one days; Capt. W. C. Borden, Assistant Surgeon, leave extended one week; Second Lieut. Frank E. Harris, First Artillery, twenty days; Major P. D. Vroom, Inspector General, one month; First Lieut. R. D. Walsh, leave extended fifteen days; First Lieut. George H. Cecil, Thirteenth Infantry, one month; Capt. Charles B. Hinton, Eighteenth Infantry, one month; Major D. L. Huntington, Surgeon, one month; Major J. C. Mallery, Engineer Corps, extended three months; Lieut. Col. C. R. Greenleaf, Deputy Surgeon General, two months; First Lieut. B. R. Randolph, Third Artillery, sixteen days; Capt. J. A. Olmstead, Ninth Cavalry, one month; Second Lieut. Herman Hall, Fourth Infantry, six months, with permission to go abroad.

FIRST LIEUT. DANIEL A. FREDERICK, Adjutant Seventh Infantry, is appointed recruiting officer at Fort Logan, Col., relieving First Lieut. Alfred B. Johnson, Seventh Infantry.

FIRST LIEUT. LEWIS M. KOEHLER, Ninth Cavalry, Fort Du Chesne, Utah, is detailed to inspect beef cattle delivered at the Uintah Indian Agency, Utah.

CAPT. JAMES N. ALLISON, Commissary of Subsistence, is relieved from duty as assistant to the Chief Commissary of Subsistence at the department.

Naval Orders.

THE BENNINGTON.—The United States man-of-war Bennington sailed from Southampton for Brest yesterday.

Obituary Notes.

MRS. MORRIS KETCHUM, widow of Morris Ketchum of this city, died yesterday at the home of her son, Landon Ketchum, at Saugatuck, Conn. She was eighty-seven years old and leaves three sons—Frank and Edward B. of this city, and Landon of Saugatuck, and one daughter, the wife of Dr. Willard Parker, Jr., of this city.

NEW BILLS AT THE THEATRES

HEROICS IN VERSE APPLAUDED AT THE STAR.

H. G. Carleton's Romantic Drama, "The Lion's Mouth," Zealously Acted by the Warde and James Company—Miss Wainwright as Frou Frou in Brooklyn—English Music-Hallers at Tony Pastor's—Burlesque in Boston—The Military Tournament at the Garden.

Henry Guy Carleton, who has lately become known as a versatile playmaker, quite in touch with the taste of his era and not a bit above frivol, wrote in his salad days two dramas in verse, "Memnon" and "The Lion's Mouth." They are good examples of their kind, but the kind is not of to-day. The heroic pentameter is not now a natural medium of expression, and the use of it by a modern dramatist always seems to be affectation, especially if he plentifully marks his periods with the pet phrases and expletives of the Elizabethans. It is, however, a form very easily acquired. Everybody who has read English literature at all has had the measure and inflection of the iambic pentameter firmly fixed in his mind. Almost anybody who can write fluently can express his sentiments easily in the old heroic verse:

> "Most can raise the flowers now,
> For all have got the seed."

Nevertheless, there is no doubt that Mr. Carleton was sincere when he wrote his dramas in verse, and they are doubtless worthy of as high a place in literature as the dramas of "Namby Pamby" Phillips, Whitehead, Shiel, and the esteemed Sheridan Knowles, whatever place those works may have in literature.

Mr. Carleton's verse, apart from its form, is extremely rich in imagery, and is graceful and pleasing, if rarely of masculine force. He has a fondness for whimsical turns of thought, as in Rinaldo's speech about Padua in "The Lion's Mouth," and equally for moods of plaintive sadness, as is the same personage's soliloquy about death in the same play. In writing a love scene he is apt to be descriptive rather than impassioned. The love of man for woman seems with him to be too much a matter of words.

When he wrote "The Lion's Mouth," his Shakespeare lingered in his memory, and much of its text is excessively Shakespearean. But he did not consciously get his sentiments from Shakespeare or from any other great poet.

It is not possible to speak in higher terms than these of Mr. Carleton's poetry after sitting under a performance of "The Lion's Mouth" by the Warde and James traveling company. This performance was given at the Star Theatre last night, and the verse of "The Lion's Mouth" was then spoken for the first time on the stage in this city. But it has often been heard in other cities.

This is a romantic drama of a good sort, which we should be glad to have in fashion again for sake of a change from the frivol of farce and "variety." It has a rather cumbersome first act, a mellifluous second act, and a third act of strong situations rising to a stirring climax. It has also a fourth act in which Virtue snatches triumph out of the jaws of Death and Vice is hurled to ruin.

The house was not filled down stairs, but there was a big gallery, and many of Mr. Carleton's well-expressed and estimable sentiments were cheered. So were the acting of Mr. Louis James as the wicked head of the Venetian inquisition, and the performance by Mr. Frederick Warde of the part of the hero. Mr. Warde's manner often suggested the catcher in the baseball field, while he spoke, not infrequently, like an auctioneer. Yet he is an old stager who "knows his business," and his treatment of the climax of Act III. may fairly be called splendid. For this reason he is held by many who pay out hard-earned money to see plays to be "the successor of Edwin Booth."

The acting of Mr. James was forcible without being forced or explosive; was appropriately and intelligently varied, picturesque, and impressive. In one scene he was ably supported by Miss Edythe Chapman. This scene, in which the villainous priest induces the young wife to place her husband's name in the lion's mouth, which condemns him before the inquisition, is the best in the play. Miss Fanny Bowman, Mr. C. D. Herman, and Mr. Howard Kyle bore their parts well.

Where, by the way, did Mr. Carleton find a "sagittary" in Venice? Shakespeare put one in the Venice of "Othello," and commentators for 200 years have been trying to find out what it was, and why it was there! On the stage, in "Othello," it is sometimes an archway, sometimes a street, and sometimes a room in a house. That Mr. Carleton should have a "sagittary" in his Venice proves that great minds run in the same channel.

Paul di Novara	Frederick Warde
Julio	H. A. Langdon
Claudius	H. C. Barton
Bonatesta	Charles Charters
Marco	Howard Kyle
Gregorio	Charles Clark
Francesco	Louis James
Ugolini	C. D. Herman
Dionysio	James Cooper
Solomon	John Hickey
Ghetto	R. V. Percy
Simon	G. A. Watson
Caredo	Robert Harland
Fabia	Miss Everett
Linora	Edythe Chapman
Marcella	Fanny Bowman

"FROU-FROU" IN BROOKLYN.

Marie Wainwright Appears as Frail Gilberte at the Columbia Theatre.

Marie Wainwright began last evening at the Columbia Theatre, which is in Brooklyn, and not nearly so difficult to find as that fact is often thought to imply, an engagement that is to last a week. Much may be done in a week. Miss Wainwright proposes to do "Frou-Frou," the intensely emotional drama; "Camille," the "heart story" of Alexandre Dumas, and "The Social Swim," a play adapted from Sardou's "Maison Neuve."

Last night the play was "Frou-Frou." It and its presentation thoroughly interested the audience. The applause, to be sure, was by no means wildly enthusiastic, and the recalls could have been numbered easily enough, but the attention of the good Brooklyn people never wandered, and all of them staid in their seats till the curtain was down for the last time.

The Frou-Frou they saw was eminently pleasing as a spectacle, in spite of the fact that on her cheeks were reds and whites whose emphasis was startling to occupants of chairs near the stage.

The Columbia is a huge theatre, and, of course, Miss Wainwright's make-up had to take that fact into consideration. Her dressing of the part left nothing to be desired, it being marked by both taste and elegance. Her conception of it—to come down at last to things serious and important—was always intelligible, often persuasive, and sometimes carried conviction. In the earlier scenes her frivolity was expressed without exaggeration. This was not a Frou-Frou in her teens, but frivolity is by no means confined to that stage of life, nor is it always kittenish. The refusal to follow Sartorys to Carlsruhe was prettily vivacious, the rehearsal scene amusing though a bit ponderous, the denunciation of Louise sincerely vigorous, the appeal to Valreas duly pathetic, and the death not very fatal. Here, surely, are elements enough to make the old play worth seeing and to explain the attention it received.

Mr. Barton Hill played Brigard in the fine old way, the way that is a good way, even though another has succeeded it, and most of the other actors had agreeable moments, which makes it proper to give the cast in full.

M. Brigard	Barton Hill
Henri de Sartorys	Nathaniel Hartwig
Paul de Valreas	Frederick Perry
Baron de Cambri	Edward Poland
Pitou	Alfred Burnham
Vincent	Cecil Magnus
Louise Brigard	Louise Muldener
Baroness de Cambri	Georgia Busby
Pauline	Jennie Northern
Gilberte	Marie Wainwright

Much Talent at Tony Pastor's.

An "array of talent" that the bills could describe only in superlatives drew more people to Tony Pastor's Theatre last night than the ushers could seat. It is nearly time for Mr. Pastor himself to tread his own stage, and his trained instinct long since taught him that he could face his constituents at no better time than after giving them a show second only to that provided by his own company.

Last night's programme comprised ten "specialties." It was good enough to keep everybody there until the end, and the last act, in which one of Fred Watson's dogs turned a series of back flips, pleased the house quite as much as some of the earlier "turns."

Among the favorites in the week's galaxy are several stars loosed by the London variety stage. Nellie L'Estrange continues her engagement, having made so much of a success as to necessitate putting off dates signed for other places. Alice Conway and Ed Clark pull well together in comic sketches. Sable, a London tidbit, made her American bow and stepped at once into favor as a character impersonator, and Cyrene, the dancer, illustrated in airy style her ability to exhibit herself as a human whirlwind.

The Emmets, Lillie Western, Phyllis Allen, McAvoy and May, in the "Crazy Conglomeration," and the three Barrison sisters contributed agreeably to the entertainment.

The Invasion of the English.

It has been many years since the people of this city have had an opportunity of gazing upon the manœuvres of English troops, and it is not surprising that the Madison Square Garden should be crowded to overflowing last evening at the prospect of seeing "Tommy Atkins" in all the glories of his martial life. The entertainment provided was unique and original. The uniforms, equipment, guns, commands, tactics, drill, mounted and infantry exercises were different from any which the soldiery of New-York has ever seen in this city.

A large American flag was suspended from the roof of the Garden, the only ensign in sight, and the management, during the evening, cleverly interspersed such old, patriotic melodies as "Star Spangled Banner," "Marching Thro' Georgia," "Dixie," "Hail Columbia" with "God Save the Queen," "The British Grenadiers," "Highland Laddie," and "St. Patrick's Day." The programme was diversified enough to please all the vast audience. The ceremony of trooping the colors was performed with all the participating troops, consisting of details from the Royal Horse Artillery, the First Life Guards, the Fifth Royal Irish Lancers, the Grenadier Guards, the famous Black Watch, and the Connaught Rangers.

The superiority of the Irish with the shillalah over the English was demonstrated during the Balaklava mêlée. One of the most exciting events of the evening was that of tent pegging by officers and the Royal Irish Lancers, the men at full gallop lifting the peg from the ground with the point of the lance, in single line, by half sections, sections, and line.

The members of the Seventh Regiment present during the musical ride and sword exercise were cheered by recognizing the familiar strains of the "Landon Trot," composed by the late Prof. Cappa out of compliment to the energetic adjutant of the regiment.

The entertainment closed with a combined attack on a fortified position by all arms, something on the line of the Buffalo Bill order, except in this case the Indians were Russians, who were ignominiously defeated and captured, although the stretcher bearers of the English were kept busy carting off the dead.

Taken all in all, the entertainment is well worth seeing, not alone for its unique character, but for the proficiency of the participants and the beauty and intelligence of the horses.

Burlesque in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—E. E. Rice produced "Venus," the new comic musical piece by C. A. Byrne and Louis Harrison at the Park Theatre to-night. The piece was beautifully mounted and generally well performed, after the fashion of Mr. Rice's "Surprise Party," as his troupe is called, and similar organizations. Wherefore its reception was cordial.

Mr. Rice was called before the curtain at the end of the first act, and thanked the audience and presented Mr. Harrison, who made a brief speech. A. M. Palmer, Marcus Meyer, and T. Henry French of New-York were among those in the boxes.

A young Prince of Thibet cannot find a mortal who satisfies his ideal of feminine loveliness. His father, the Grand Llama, who has a craze for electrical experiments, arranges for his diversion an aerial excursion in a curiously-shaped car propelled by an electric motor.

They take with them a few chosen followers, including the royal equerry and the electrician. The car is projected millions of miles through space and lands the voyager on the planet Mars.

Here they intrude upon the court of Venus, with whom Prince Kam falls madly in love. His passion is reciprocated and Mars is provoked to jealous rage, although Venus has been divorced from him for thousands of years.

The Llama and his retainers are forced by Mars to labor as convicts in the royal garden, ablaze with incandescent plants, mowing down the ever-growing flowers, which spring up as fast as they are cut.

Absurdaria, a sprightly attendant of the royal court, becomes enamored of the Llama, and assists the prisoners to regain possession of the electrical car and to escape. They safely regain their home in Thibet.

Prince Kam is heartbroken over the loss of his goddess, but his despair is changed to rejoicing when Venus follows him to earth, and is hailed with enthusiasm by the populace as the bride and future Llamaess of Thibet. This is the cast:

Poom, Grand Llama	Hallen Mostyn
Jaundis	Harry Macdonough
Ooo	A. Donaldson, Jr.
Mars	W. H. Hamilton
Cupid	La Regioncita
Abdul Mouriff	Henry Leoni
Zikzit	Ffoliett Jocelyn
Captain of the Guard	Annie Sutherland
Venus	Belle Thorne
Absudaria	Cora Tinnie
Peep	Fannie Johnson
Isis	Trixie Friganza
Prince Kam	Camille D'Arville

Notes of the Stage.

—At the Eden Musée last night Mme. Kamoche, the female magician, made her first appearance in slight-of-hand and other clever tricks. The Girards remained in the bill in high kicking and dancing, and so did Miss Adele Purvis Onri in her specialties. Delprade, the Parisian illusionist, and Mme. Zaida in French songs. Danko Gabor's Hungarian Band rendered a good musical programme during the evening.

—M. Alexandre Guilmant, the distinguished French organist, will make his only appearance in New-York at the Old South Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, on Friday, Oct. 13, at 4 P. M. Subscription tickets are obtainable through Schuberth's, 23 Union Square; Novello, Ewer & Co., 21 East Seventeenth Street, or of Mr. Gerrit Smith 573 Madison Avenue.

—The bill at the Imperial Music Hall last evening was excellent of its kind. Manager Kraus is making many new engagements. Next week Les Figaros, performers of European renown, will make their first appearance in America. The sisters Jooghmanns, well known in the Paris music halls, will appear Sept. 25.

—Last night at Koster & Bial's Delaur and Deirimont and Bertoldi, the contortionist, were the newcomers. The magnificent ballet "Versailles" was presented, Carmencita danced, and many other "turns" were in the bill.

—Herrmann gave his admirable entertainment of magic and slight of hand at the Harlem Opera House last night, and Loie Fuller appeared in the serpentine.

—At the Grand Opera House this week Mr. Pitou's elaborate scenic production of "Mavourneen," with Chauncey Olcott as the singing hero, is the attraction.

FIRE IN PULLMAN'S LUMBER YARD.

It May Reach the Repair Shops, and if so the Loss Will Be Large.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Fire broke out in the lumber yard at Pullman at 11:15 o'clock to-night and got beyond the control of the local Fire Department. A strong wind was blowing and the flames were carried in the direction of the immense shops where the Pullman cars are built.

Calls for help were sent to Chief Sweeny of the Chicago Fire Department, and he sent every engine within reaching distance of the fire to Pullman. At midnight the sky over the great industrial village is bright with the reflection of the flames, showing that the fire is still raging.

Communication with the suburbs is limited, and at this hour no adequate conception of the extent of the damage can be had. It is also impossible to know whether the shops and any portion of the dwelling houses have been burned. With the wind blowing stiffly, the town is in the greatest danger.

George M. Pullman said at midnight that the loss on the lumber in the yards could not exceed $100,000, but that if the fire spread to the repair shops, which were seventy-five feet distant from the lumber yards, the loss would be immense.

YOUNG DOCTORS ASKED TO RESIGN

No Further Punishment for Profaning a Corpse.

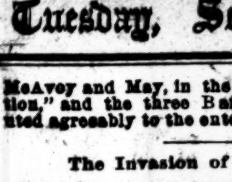
An aged insane pauper woman, named Mary Hamilton, died at the Kings County Asylum for the Insane at Flatbush, Saturday, Sept. 2. As is the custom at the asylum with pauper dead, a post-mortem examination was ordered to determine the cause of insanity.

Mary Hamilton was a harmless lunatic and had for a long time been an inmate of the asylum. When she died the doctors gathered about her body, but instead of proceeding with their scientific investigation, they spent their time in cracking jokes, making the shrunken and emaciated corpse the butt of their pleasantries.

Almost simultaneous with the publication of the facts in The New-York Times, Dr. Sylvester, Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane at Flatbush, notified Col. Gott, President of the Kings County Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, that he had investigated the story, and, as a result of the investigation, Drs. Waldron and Porter, assistant surgeons of the asylum, had resigned their positions. Col. Gott thereupon gave Dr. Sylvester's report of the investigation and resignations to the press.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Colombia, Baker, Colon Sept. 5, with mdse and passengers to Stamford, Parry, Herren & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 54 P. M.



TO RESIST THE ATTACK—of the germs of Consumption, Scrofula, Grip, Malaria, and many other diseases—means fight or die for all of us. These germs are everywhere in the air we breathe. The odds are in favor of the germs, if our liver is inactive and our blood impure.

What is needed most is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. To do this successfully you need to put on *healthy flesh*, rouse the liver to vigorous action, so it will throw off these germs, and purify the blood so that there will be no "weak spot," nor soil for germ-growth.

We claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that it does all this in a way peculiar to itself. It is the development of generations of medical thought—it has stood the test of a quarter of a century of *cures*.

That is why the makers can *guarantee* it. In every trouble caused by torpid liver or impure blood, if the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, your money is refunded.

Pretty strong reasons for trying Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. $500 if you can't be cured.

TRAVEL TO CHICAGO.

Half-rate Excursions to Continue a Month Longer—80,000 Passengers to Date.

So successful have the half-rate excursions from New-York to Chicago been that the general passenger agents of the trunk lines have agreed unanimously to extend the period for such excursions from the 16th of the present month to Oct. 23. After the 16th, however, six trains instead of eight will be run each week—two on Mondays, two on Wednesdays, and two on Saturdays.

The cheap trains to the World's Fair have paid far better than was expected when the Trunk Line Association decided to try the experiment. Although beginning with a small number of passengers, they have increased so steadily in patronage that they have become an important source of profit to each railroad concerned. The total number of persons landed in Chicago by these trains up to date is 80,000. For the six weeks that they have been running, the trains have averaged 175 passengers each out of New-York, and about 1,500 passengers into Chicago. All of these tourists have been drawn from trunk line territory.

The passenger business to Chicago for August shows the same ratio to the corresponding period of last year as last month's business bore to July, 1892. In each case this year's traffic was five times greater than last year's. The general passenger business out of New-York was about 30 per cent. heavier last month than in July. A little less than one-third of the general traffic was done by the half-rate excursion trains.

Nearly all of the Eastern trunk lines report a large increase within the past ten days of first-class passenger travel to Chicago. They attribute this increase largely to the fact that a large proportion of the well-to-do people in the East have deferred their visits to the World's Fair until the heat of the Summer was over. Extra cars are attached to almost all of the first-class trains bound westward nowadays, and a great many cars are being chartered for the use of private parties.

St. Paul's Floating Debt.

Roswell Miller, President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, says in his annual report, just issued, that the floating indebtedness of that company, consisting of bills payable, is $3,240,000, against which there is in the treasury of the company and due from Trustees $8,824,000 of bonds which may be sold. The principal items of this indebtedness were incurred by the redemption of La Crosse Division and other bonds underlying the general mortgage, that have matured or been retired for sinking fund purposes, for which a like amount of general mortgage bonds have been or will be issued; also for building sixty-four miles of Milwaukee and Northern Railroad extension, for which $1,089,000 Milwaukee and Northern Railroad Company 6 per cent. consolidated bonds have been issued and are in the company's treasury or due from Trustees.

President Miller says: "So soon as the bonds issued for these purposes shall be sold this floating indebtedness will disappear and there will still remain in the treasury over $5,000,000 of the $8,824,000 of bonds referred to above as available for sale. Your board has not deemed it advisable to offer bonds for sale in the present condition of the money market, preferring to borrow money temporarily to recoup the treasury funds used, which they have been able to do without difficulty."

Another Receivership.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11.—The Detroit, Bay City and Alpena Railroad Company is alleged to be insolvent, and application was made this morning to Judge Swan in the United States Circuit Court for the appointment of a receiver. The application was made by attorneys for Roswell G. Rolston, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, trustee under a mortgage of the road dated Jan. 1, 1883. Holders of $1,600,000 of the bonds outstanding secured by the mortgage claim that default has been made in payment of interest, and asked that the mortgage be foreclosed and a receiver appointed. Mr. Rolston asked for the appointment of M. L. Scudder of Chicago. The railroad company protested against Mr. Scudder's appointment, and asked if a receiver be appointed that he be Gen. Alger, President and General Manager of the road since its construction. Judge Swan took the application under advisement.

President Grammer Resigns.

A telegraphic dispatch was received at the offices of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad in this city yesterday from G. J. Grammer, in Terre Haute, resigning the Presidency of the company. A meeting of the Board of Directors was hastily called and Mr. Grammer's resignation was promptly accepted.

Mr. Grammer was discharged as receiver last Saturday, upon his own application, after the counsel for the company had been permitted to show that there was $3 of assets to each dollar of debt in the company's treasury. A new President will probably be elected by the Board of Directors to-day.

Angry at the Atchison.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—A regular hornets' nest has been stirred up in the Western Passenger Association, and members are flying at each other with charges and countercharges. The immediate cause of the trouble is an advertisement of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé announcing that members of the Kansas choruses that are coming to the celebration of the Kansas week at the fair would be admitted to the fair grounds free. That is an arrangement of the fair Directors, but the advertisement has been taken as offering free admission to the fair grounds for everybody. The Santa Fé officials say that if the present turmoil is to be continued they will at once give notice of their intention to begin running cheap excursions.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—Freight traffic out of Chicago is improving considerably. Both the lake and rail and the all-rail lines made substantial gains last week as compared with the previous one, which in turn was considerably better than the one preceding it. Through shipments were carried by the competing roads in the following proportions: Baltimore and Ohio, 6.7 per cent.; Big Four, 5.8 per cent.; Chicago and Erie, 12 per cent.; Grand Trunk, 8.7 per cent.; Lake Shore, 16.1 per cent.; Michigan Central, 14.4 per cent.; Nickel Plate, 8.2 per cent.; Pan Handle, 7.6 per cent.; Fort Wayne, 11.6 per cent.; Wabash, 5.9 per cent.

—A number of handsome new passenger cars are being constructed for the New-York Central Railroad. They will rest on six-wheeled trucks, have high-backed seats, upholstered, and broad windows. These cars will be 70 feet in length, and will seat seventy-two passengers each.

—W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, will deliver an address before the American Association of General Passenger Agents in Milwaukee next Tuesday.

—The Eastern extension of the Baltimore and Harrisburg Division of the Western Maryland Railroad from Porters to York, Penn., will be opened to-day for freight and passenger traffic.

—Peter E. Farnum resigned yesterday as President of the Port Jervis and Monticello Railroad. Benjamin Ryall, the late Superintendent, was elected to fill the vacancy.

—Joint notice has been served by the Southwestern lines on their connections outside the association that business between their terminals must be protected at all hazards.

—A report prevails in the West that the Chicago and Eastern Illinois will build an independent line to the Ohio River to compete with the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad.

—Twenty-one passenger trains have been discontinued by the Pennsylvania Railroad according to the schedule which went into effect last Sunday.

—Lehigh Valley Railroad Directors will meet to-day to consider the dividend question. A proposition will be submitted to defer the dividend.

—W. H. Vandergrift has retired from the Superintendency of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad.

—Erie Railway people deny the report that a change in the Presidency of that company is contemplated.

—The Manhattan Railway Directors will meet to-day and declare the usual quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent.

—President Fowler of the Ontario and Western Railroad is spending a few days in the Adirondacks.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP
For the Skin, Scalp, and Complexion. A book on Dermatology with every cake. All druggists.

JOINT RECEIVERSHIP DELAYED.

Decision Postponed on the Application of Commercial Bank Depositors.

Receiver Dykman of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, yesterday, through J. C. Bergen, his law partner, applied to Judge Cullen, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, for an order on the Attorney General to show cause why the receiver should not pay over to their owners certain notes, &c., left with the bank just before the failure. These included $13,000 in notes not due, left for collection; $4,000 in notes due, uncollected; and deposits made after the close of the bank amounting to $413.70. There was a question as to whether some of the notes should not be turned into the general assets of the bank, and Judge Cullen postponed granting the order until Thursday.

C. Augustus Haviland and the Committee of Five of the depositors were before Judge Cullen in anticipation of the appearance of the Deputy Attorney General. The committee had been instructed to ask the Deputy Attorney General to apply for an associate receiver of the Commercial. The name of President Dunton of the Kings County Bank had been suggested for the place. The Deputy Attorney General did not appear, and the matter of applying for an associate receiver was postponed.

Receiver Dykman told the Committee of Five that he would unqualifiedly oppose the application for an associate receiver.

David Barnett, attorney of the Commercial, was not overwhelmed yesterday with acceptances by the shareholders of the Directors' plan of resumption. He declared his hope, however, that the plan would be successful.

A depositor who has been doing some figuring yesterday made a calculation as to the actual condition of the bank, and also as to the liabilities of the institution in case resumption is actually attempted.

According to this depositor the present condition of the Commercial is approximately as follows:

DR.

Due depositors		$727,000
Due certificate of deposit		1,000
Due certified checks		11,000
Due Clearing House Bank		49,000
Due other banks		500
Due salaries and expenses		2,000
		$790,000

CR.

Discounted paper in New-York	$314,000	
Discounted paper in Brooklyn	481,000	
Suspended account	52,000	
Overdrafts	23,000	
		$870,000
Less "unavailables" thrown out by examiner	$240,000	
Less Grening's paper	102,000	
Less at least 20 per cent. discount on remaining $502,000 if bank remains with receiver	104,000	
		446,000—$424,000
Eight Directors' notes of $10,000 each, presumably good		80,000
Cash on hand time of suspension		17,000
Banking house property, estimated		75,000
Stocks with New-York Bank, estimated		9,000
United States bonds		1,000
		$606,000

By this statement the capital and surplus are wiped out and there is a further loss of $184,000 in shrinkage of securities, making the total deficiency $407,000. Considering the chances of the bank for resumption, the depositor figures the following as the amount of assets on hand and to be raised:

Shareholders assessed 100 cents	$108,000	
Shareholders assessed 25 cents	27,000	
Notes of eight Directors	80,000—	
Capital account and surplus		$215,000
Face value of discounted paper with New-York bank		314,000
Face value of discounted paper with Commercial		481,000
Fulton Street bank property valued at		75,000
Cash on hand		17,000
Suspended accounts		52,000
Overdrafts		23,000
Stocks with New-York Bank		9,000
United States Bonds		1,000
		$1,187,000

The liabilities and bad assets the depositor figures as follows:

Proposed new capital stock and surplus	$215,000
Due depositors	727,000
Due certificates of deposits	1,000
Certified checks	11,000
Due other banks	500
Accrued salaries and expenses	2,000
Due Clearing House Bank	49,000
Thrown out by Examiner as unavailable, the amount understood to include the Hassell operations	246,000
P. C. Grening's indebtedness at least	102,000
Discount at least 10 per cent. of the schedule with New-York banks in excess of Examiner's report	31,000
Discount at least 10 per cent. of the schedule with Commercial in excess of Examiner's report	48,000
Total	$1,426,500

By these figures the bank would start after reorganization with a deficiency of $239,500. If the Directors do not get stock for their $80,000 in notes the deficiency will be $159,500.

The Kings County Grand Jury assembles next Monday.

It was learned yesterday that one of the Commercial Directors had objected to paying his ten-thousand-dollar note. Receiver Dykman said yesterday that Director Rufus Ressegule had paid his ten-thousand-dollar note. It is said that there was $12,000 of Cyrus Reid's discounted notes in the bank when it failed. Reid married Cashier Vail's daughter. Director George Malcom is said to be the indorser of Cashier Vail's discounted notes.

The depositors will hold a meeting Wednesday night at Haviland Hall, Classon Avenue, near Greene Avenue.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For *New-England* and *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, generally fair, slightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the coast, south winds.

For *Eastern Pennsylvania* and *New-Jersey*, fair tonight, followed by showers Tuesday afternoon, east winds. For the *District of Columbia*, *Delaware*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North Carolina*, *South Carolina*, and *Georgia*, showers, east to southeast winds. For *Eastern Florida*, showers, variable winds. For *Western Florida* and *Alabama*, generally fair, preceded to-night or Tuesday morning by showers in Northern Alabama, winds becoming south, slightly warmer.

For *Mississippi*, *Louisiana*, *Eastern Texas*, *Arkansas*, *Indian Territory*, and *Oklahoma*, generally fair, variable winds, slightly warmer in Eastern Mississippi. For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, showers variable winds.

For *West Virginia*, *Western Pennsylvania*, and *Ohio*, showers, southeast winds increasing. For *Western New-York*, fair, followed by showers Tuesday evening or night, southeast winds. For *Indiana* and *Illinois*, showers, except fair in extreme Northern Illinois, east winds probably increasing. For *Lower Michigan*, fair, followed by showers Tuesday evening or night, east winds increasing. For *Upper Michigan* and *Wisconsin*, fair, east winds.

For *Minnesota*, *North Dakota* and *South Dakota*, generally fair, slightly cooler, in western portions of the Dakotas, south winds. For *Iowa* and *Nebraska*, fair, southeast winds. For *Missouri* and *Kansas*, generally fair, east winds. For *Colorado*, fair, variable winds. For *Montana*, fair, except showers west of Helena, slightly cooler in southeast portion, winds becoming northwest.

SIGNALS are displayed at Toledo.

RIVERS.—The Savannah will rise; the other rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.—The storm has remained nearly stationary in Western Tennessee. The area of low pressure has remained stationary to the north of Montana. The area of high pressure has moved from the St. Lawrence Valley to Southern New-England.

Rain has fallen in the Ohio Valley, the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valleys, and from the District of Columbia to Florida. The temperature has fallen slightly in the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

The Savannah at Augusta has fallen 13.1 feet in the past two days.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	60°	56°	3:30 P. M.	73°	65°
6 A. M.	63°	55°	6 P. M.	70°	61°
9 A. M.	65°	58°	9 P. M.	66°	57°
12 M.	71°	60°	12 P. M.	64°	56°

Average temperature yesterday.........58½°
Average for same date last year.........66½°
Average for same date last fifteen years.........66°

LOSSES BY FIRE.

SQUIRREL ISLAND, Me., Sept. 11.—The Chase House, owned by K. P. Richards, and seven cottages, owned by Amasa Pratt of Lowell, Mr. Hovey of Rochester, N. Y.; Dr. Thompson and M. V. B. Chase of Augusta, Me.; Mrs. Webber of Waterville, and Dr. Toward of Tallahassee, Fla., were burned this morning. The fire was first discovered around the chimney in the L of the Chase House, and spread with great rapidity, and very little was saved. This is the first fire here since the island has been a resort. The losses are as follows: Chase House, $12,000; insurance, $8,500; Pratt, $5,000; insured; M. V. B. Chase, $4,500; Hovey, $4,000; Dr. Thompson, $1,500; Ballard, $2,000; Thomas, $2,500; Toward, $2,000.

RENFREW, Ontario, Sept. 11.—The storehouse in connection with Patrick Devine's hardware store was destroyed and the store itself badly damaged by fire this morning. The stable and storeroom connected with the Dominion House were also burned, while the latter building was severely damaged. Loss, $20,000; insurance light.

SPOKANE, Washington, Sept. 11.—The Spokane Exposition Building, erected in 1890 at a cost of $100,000, was destroyed by fire last night. No insurance.

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., Sept. 11.—The large elevator of the W. C. Fuhrer Milling Company was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $100,000; partly insured.

WEST BEND, Wis., Sept. 11.—Fire this morning did $40,000 damage here. John Weinan's hotel and the Nicholas Block are the largest buildings burned

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5 38 | Sun sets....6 15 | Moon sets...P M 7 28

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..A M 8 58	Gov. Isl....A M 9 21	Hell Gate..A M 11 14
Sandy H'k..P M 9 23	Gov. Isl....P M 9 42	Hell Gate..P M 11 35

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..A M 2 46	Gov. Isl....A M 3 18	Hell Gate..A M 4 46
Sandy H'k..P M 3 12	Gov. Isl....P M 3 44	Hell Gate..P M 5 12

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 12.		
Algonquin, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
City of Augusta, Savannah	......	3:00 P M
Spree, Bremen	9:00 A M	12:00 M
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13.		
Athos, Kingston	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Berlin, Southampton	3:00 A M	7:30 A M
Friesland, Antwerp	3:00 A M	7:30 A M
Majestic, Liverpool	3:30 A M	8:00 A M
San Marcos, Galveston	......	3:00 P M
Yumuri, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.		
Normannia, Hamburg	5:30 A M	8:30 A M
Norwegian, Glasgow	......	......
Orinoco, Bermuda	......	3:00 P M
Valencia, Havana	......	3:00 P M
FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.		
Yemassee, Charleston	......	3:00 P M
SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.		
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	9:00 A M	12:00 M
Kronprinz, Genoa	......	......
Belgenland, Antwerp	7:30 A M	9:30 A M
Lucania, Liverpool	5:30 A M	9:00 A M
Circassia, Glasgow	8:00 A M	10:00 A M
Arizona, Liverpool	6:30 A M	10:00 A M
La Gascogne, Havre	4:30 A M	8:00 A M
Obdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A M	9:30 A M
Seneca, Havana	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Venezuela, La Guayra	11:00 A M	3:00 P M

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) SEPT. 12.—Burgundia, Gibraltar, Aug. 30; Colombia, Colon, Sept. 5; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Sept. 3; Mobile, London, Sept. 1.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13.—Lahn, Bremen, Sept. 5; Muriel, St. Kitt's, Sept. 6; Obdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 30; Rhynland, Antwerp, Sept. 2; Yucatan, Havana, Sept. 9.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 14.—Buffalo, Hull, Aug. 31; Manhanset, Avonmouth, Sept. 1; Richmond Hill, London, Aug. 31.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15.—Britannic, Liverpool, Sept. 6; Fürst Bismarck, Southampton, Sept. 8; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 9.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16.—Etruria, Queenstown, Sept. 10; La Touraine, Havre, Sept. 9.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, Sept. 11.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Wischhausen, Bremerhaven 14 ds, in ballast to Gustavus Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P M.

SS Nomadic, (Br.,) Clarke, Liverpool Sept. 1, with mdse to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 5 30 P M.

SS Alvena, (Br.,) Atkins, Kingston, &c., Aug. 28, with mdse and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 50 P M.

SS Turret, (Br.,) Cornwall, Tacacas Aug. 31, with copper ore to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Arizona, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Sept. 2 via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to A. M. Underhill & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 36 A M.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Moller, Bremen Aug. 30, with mdse, and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3 30 A M.

SS Berlin, (Br.,) Watkins, Southampton Sept. 2, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 2 24 A M.

SS Circassia, (Br.,) Wilson, Glasgow Aug. 31 via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Henderson Bros. Arrived at the Bar at 5 40 A M.

SS Pemptos, (Ger.,) Johannsen, Iloilo July 1, with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A M.

SS Seneca, Stevens, Matanzas, &c., with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co.

SS Louisiana, Gager, New-Orleans, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen. Arrived at the Bar at 4 20 A M.

SS El Sol, Mason, New-Orleans, with mdse to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS State of California, (Br.,) Braes, Glasgow Sept. 1, via Moville, with mdse and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Kronprinz Friedrich Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Ahrens, Naples, &c., with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

SS Centipede, Sablich, Philadelphia, for Dorchester.

SS Joseph L. Colby, with barges in tow from Norfolk for Boston.

Ship Telefon, (Norw.,) Toregrund, Norway. Is anchored in lower bay for orders.

Bark Athlon, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Dexter, Stockholm, &c., July 15, with iron to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to C. W. Berteaux & Co.

Bark Nova Scotia, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Potter, London 52 ds, with chalk to James Brand—vessel to J. W. Parker & Co.

WIND—9 30 P M, at Sandy Hook, SE, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS El Callao, for Inagua, &c.; Gurly, for Bordeaux; Breidablik, for Baracoa; Pemptos, for Philadelphia.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS Manhattan, for Portland.

Spoken.

Ship Wildwood, (Br.,) Smith, from New-York May 17 for Shanghai, was spoken July 19 in lat 20 S, lon 33 W.

Ship Arracan, (Br.,) Hannay, from New-York July 2 for Calcutta, was spoken Aug. 1 in lat 11 N, lon 28 W.

Ship Lyndhurst, (Br.,) Martin, from New-York Aug. 6 for Calcutta, was spoken Aug. 21 in lat 35 N, lon 36 W.

Bark Nellie Troop, (Br.,) Young, from New-York Aug. 2 for Anjer, was spoken Aug. 21 in lat 34 N, lon 40 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Allan State Line SS State of Nebraska, Capt. Brown, from New-York Aug. 31, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Abana, (Br.,) Capt. Foreman, from New-York Aug. 26 for Leith, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

SS Lanark, (Br.,) from Probolingo Aug. 18 for New-York, passed Perim yesterday.

SS Bohemia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schroeder, from Stettin Sept. 3 for New-York, passed Lewis Island to-day.

SS Britannia, (Fr.,) Capt. Labutat, sld. from Marseilles for New-York Sept. 8 and passed Gibraltar yesterday.

SS Northern Light, (Br.,) Capt. Parton, sld. from Shields for New-York Sept. 9.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Capt. Douglass, sld. from Hull for New-York yesterday.

SS Lydian Monarch, (Br.,) Capt. Morgan, sld. from London for New-York yesterday.

SS Vale, (Norw.,) Capt. Kars, from New-York Aug. 20, arr. at Amsterdam Sept. 9.

SS Christine, (Dan.,) Capt. Larsen, from New-York Aug. 23, arr. at Copenhagen yesterday.

SS Gwent, (Norw.,) Capt. Titland, from New-York Aug. 27, arr. at Pauillac to-day.

HAMBURG, Sept. 11.—Hamburg-American Line SS Rhaetia, Capt. Ludwig, sld. hence for New-York at 7 P M yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—North German Lloyd SS Elbe, Capt. Gossel, from New-York, arr. here at 6 A M to-day and proceeded for Bremen.

North German Lloyd SS Ems, Capt. Reimkasten, from Bremen, sld. hence for New-York at 6 P M yesterday.

Gen. Grant's Daughter in New-York.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and her son, A. E. Sartoris, registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."
BEECHAM'S PILLS
(Tasteless—Effectual.)
FOR ALL
BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,
Such as Sick Headache,
Weak Stomach,
Impaired Digestion,
Constipation,
Liver Complaint,
and Female Ailments.
Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St.
47

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED
HILL'S
DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS
will completely destroy the desire for Tobacco in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless, cause no sickness, and may be given in tea or coffee *without the knowledge of the patient*, and will cause him to *voluntarily* quit smoking or chewing in a few days.
DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may be easily cured at home by the use of Hill's Special Formula Gold Tablets.
IMPORTANT.
A remedy that requires the patient while taking it, to give up the use of Tobacco or Stimulants, has no curative powers. Beware of such nostrums.
When taking HILL'S TABLETS the patient need make *no effort* in his own behalf, and we permit the use of Tobacco, Liquor or Morphine until such time as it is *voluntarily* given up.
HILL'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS are for sale by all *first-class* druggists at $1 per package.
BEWARE OF FRAUD.
The wonderful success of Hill's Tablets has caused many worthless imitations to be placed upon the market. If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, but offers you something "just as good," shun it—he is deceiving you in order to sell something in which there is a greater profit.
REMEMBER, we *guarantee* a complete and permanent cure, or failing, will refund the money paid us.
FREE. A pamphlet of particulars together with testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS, will be sent free on application.
If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, send us $1.00 and we will forward you package by mail.
Address THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
LIMA, OHIO.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY cockroaches, bedbugs, roaches, ants, fleas, rats, mice; infallible 68 years. 49 Clinton Place.

ATHLETES OFF FOR CHICAGO

ALL ANXIOUS TO WIN "THE TIMES'S" HANDSOME MEDAL.

Conneff, Day, Puffer, and Goff Confident of Securing the Trophy—The New-York Athletic Club Ought to Win First Honors as Regards Points—Schifferstein to Compete in the Sprints and Broad Jump—Entries for the Swimming Championships.

The special train over the West Shore Road with the Eastern athletes who are to take part in the World's Fair sports left at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and is due in Chicago this afternoon. Mr. James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, has charge of the train. He will have a difficult task to keep order. Well-trained athletes are like schoolboys during recess hour, and they are liable to break each and every rule of the road just for excitement.

Among those who started on the train were: E. W. Goff, the hurdler and jumper; Willie Day, the champion five-mile runner; Frederick Puffer, the champion hurdler; Michael Sweeney, the champion high jumper; A. A. Jordan, the ex-champion all-round athlete; T. P. Conneff, holder of the world's record for the mile run; Walsh, the runner; F. L. Douglass, J. H. Booth, C. P. Whitney, J. H. Abeel, Jr., and Charles Harvey. The latter will do the announcing at the games. Thus it will be seen that the West Shore train, athletically speaking, has some precious freight.

The only medal to be contested for at the championships is The New-York Times trophy for the best individual performance. This A. A. Jordan, James E. Sullivan, T. P. Conneff, E. W. Goff, Fred Puffer, and others say is the prettiest medal ever offered at an athletic competition.

"Say, Timesy," said "Tommy" Conneff to a reporter as the train moved out of the station, "Goff, Puffer, and 'Willie' Day think that they are going to win your medal. Just get ready to engrave my name on it. Conneff will be first and the others nowhere," and the little Irishman snapped Puffer good-naturedly on the back.

"Never mind me," was Puffer's rejoinder. "If ten points win The Times's medal I'll have it. I'm going to win both the low and high hurdles or bust."

"I'm not saying a word," interpolated Day. "But just keep your eye on me, chapple."

"You fellows are doing a lot of talking," ventured Goff, "but I'm going to do my shouting on Saturday. Actions speak louder than words for The Times's medal."

The races in Chicago on Saturday ought to prove most interesting. Over 500 athletes have entered, and among the number are some dark horses. Jewett has decided not to compete, but Schifferstein, the California sprinter, is going to take part. In condition Schifferstein ought to show Allen, Richards, Spence, and Stage his heels. He is also to take part in the broad jump. In that event Roeber and Goff had better look to their laurels.

From the present outlook the New-York Athletic Club ought to win first place. Mitchell will win both the hammer and weight contests; Gray will carry off first prize with the shot; Schwegler ought to get points in the hurdles and broad jumps, Carter in the five-mile run, Richards and Allen in the sprints, and Shearman will probably win the walk. From a fair estimate the New-York Athletic Club men ought to get about 57 points. The club has paid $200 for entries.

The New-Jersey Athletic Club will show up pretty well. Puffer ought to get 10 points, "Willie" Day 5, and Goff about 8. It is thought that the little club at Bergen Point will carry off second prize as regards points.

When some of the so-called amateurs who sell their prizes arrive in Chicago they will be sorely disappointed. When the World's Fair sport's circulars were sent out it was announced that the prizes for the championships would be "suitable emblems of a design to be selected by the committee."

Naturally some of the money-making amateurs thought that they would get handsome gold medals which they could dispose of at a trifle below cost. But the committee took steps to avoid this. Instead of the regulation gold die medal of the Amateur Union, the trophy that the committee has selected for first prize consists of a phœnix holding the globe and surmounted with an athletic emblem. It is of frosted and oxidized silver and is mounted on an ebony base. It costs just as much as a gold medal, but pawn brokers and smelters would not take it for one-quarter of its value. One well-known athlete connected with a big club of this city, who disposes of all his trophies will be the most disappointed man in Chicago after he glances at the work of art selected by the committee.

The swimming championships will take place in the lagoon on the World's Fair grounds to-morrow. The Times to-day publishes exclusively the entries. They are as follows:

100 Yards.—George Whittaker, Milwaukee River SC; Arthur T. Kenney, University of Pennsylvania and National SA; T. M. Carey, Cathedral AA, New-York; Robert Seyer, Charles Eichen, H. Graeser, A. Hornung, C. Hanson, Otter SC, Chicago; C. R. Buffington, Chicago; V. M. Harding, Chicago AA; S. P. Wiley, Chicago AA.

440 Yards.—A. T. Kenney, W. G. Douglas, New-York AC; T. M. Carey, Charles Eichen, H. Graeser, C. Hanson, V. M. Harding.

880 Yards.—A. T. Kenney, W. G. Douglas, T. M. Carey.

One Mile.—George Whittaker, A. T. Kenney, W. G. Douglas.

Kenney, if he is in good condition, ought to win the majority of the events. He is a dental student at the University of Pennsylvania, and is twenty-seven years old. He was born in Australia, and has been in this country only a couple of years. At present he is the champion amateur for 100 yards and a mile of Australia, America, and Canada. Carey and Douglas ought to make a good showing.

ANSWER'S FAST HEAT.

He Won from a Big Field in Chicago, Covering a Mile in 2:14 1-2.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—There is a more promising programme for the second week of the Northwestern Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, though the sport to-day was not particularly good. The pleasant weather brought about 3,500 people to Washington Park. They saw a long card that occupied all the available daylight, and in the progress of which several favorites were defeated. The 2:20 trot, begun on Saturday when six heats were got off, came first to-day. Answer, the favorite, ended matters in a single heat, which he trotted in 2:14½, a reduction of nearly a second in his record.

The 2:25 class for foals of 1889 went to the favorite, Nyanza, after she lost the first heat to Tyrannus. In the second heat Tyrannus choked and fell before getting to the first quarter, and Gift Oneer, with Marvin up, also came to grief by colliding with the leader. As nothing had interfered with Tyrannus he was distanced, but Gift Oneer was allowed to start again. Nyanza captured the necessary two heats by fast finishes. The Consolation, for three-year-olds, seemed a sure thing for Margrave, but he was worse off than last week, when Georgie Lee defeated him, and Wilkes Maid won, entering the 2:20 test in the first heat.

Charley C. led the betting for the Garden City Purse, but Aljandra was much too fast for him, shutting out four of the field in the first heat and reducing her record to 2:15¾ in the second. Aurora Prince, another outsider, landed the 2:23 class cleverly, and the 2:27 trot went to Diamond Joe, another cheap one in the pools. In the 2:27 class Carilla was set back in the first heat after finishing ahead, and this just lost her the race. Bets on the second heat were declared off as the judges thought Diamond Joe was not driven out. The Consolation for yearlings was an uncontested victory for Atsego.

Nancy Hanks was shown on the stretch this afternoon; she will start on Wednesday against her present mark of 2:04, and it was announced that Doble felt confident she would succeed in making a new mark. Directum was also worked a couple of lively miles to prepare him for his trial next Friday. The chief event to-morrow is for The Spirit of the Times purse of $11,000, open to two-year-olds. Arion and Belleflower are among the starters. There are three other events also for trotters. Summaries:

2:20 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,500.

Answer, b. g., by Ansel-Flora, by Whipple's Hambletonian, (Marvin)	1	5	3	1	3	0	1
Kattie Earl, ch. m., by Earl, (Ketcham)	7	4	1	2	1	0	2
Ellard, b. s., by Charley Wilkes, (Dickerson)	2	1	2	3	2	3	ro
Jim Wilkes, b. g., (Dorsey)	4	2	5	4	4	ro.	
E. T. H., b. g., (Shuler)	3	6	6	5	dis.		
Strader H., b. s., (Steddom)	8	3	7	dr.			
Brignoli Wilkes, br. s., (Shultz)	6	7	4	dr.			
San Pedro, blk. g., (Kelly)	5	dr.					

Time—2:15¼; 2:21; 2:16½; 2:15¼; 2:18¼; 2:17¾; 2:14½.

Yearling Trotters.—Consolation; purse $200.

Atsego, b. c., by Red Heart-Luella, by Hero of Thorndale, (Thomas) w. o.

Time—3:18.

2:25 Class.—Trotting; four-year-olds; purse $1,200.

Nyanza, b. f., by Robert McGregor-Telos, by Almont, (Ketcham)	2	1	1
Gift Oneer, ch. c., (Marvin)	3	4	2
Swigert K., br. c., (Keyes)	5	2	3
Roywood, ch. c., (Dammond)	4	3	4
Tyrannus, blk. c., by Wilkes Boy, (Ernst)	1	dis.	

Time—2:22¾; 2:22½; 2:22.

Three-Year-Olds.—Trotting; Consolation; purse $800.

Wilkes Maid, blk. f., by Wilkes Boy-Mill Girl, by Jay Gould, (Ernst)	1	1
Dancourt, blk. c., (Maloney)	2	2
Margrave, m. c., (Dickerson)	3	dis

Time—2:19½; 2:20¼.

3:00 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500.

Aljandra, blk. m., by Dexter Prince, dam by Nutwood, (Hickok)	1	1
Charley C., br. g., (Kelly)	2	2
Elfinwood, ch. c., (Doud)	dis.	
Chicago Belle, b. m., (Ryan)	dis.	
Uncle Tom, rn. c., (Marvin)	dis.	
Wzmaki, gr. c., (Rivers)	dis.	

Time—2:16¼; 2:15¾.

2:23 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Aurora Prince, b. s., by Florida M., dam untraced, (Wills)	1	1	
Isabelle, br. m., (Hudson)	2	2	
Froufrou, ch. f., (Ernst)	3	3	
Edwin K., b. g., (Coville)	5	4	
King Princeps, b. s., (Shuler)	4	dis	
Buckshot, gr. g., (Johnston)	dis.		
Cadmus, Jr., blk. s., (Bogash)	dis.		

Time—2:20¼; 2:20.

2:27 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Diamond Joe, b. g., by Maplehurst, dam untraced, (Shultz)	1	2	1
Carilla, b. m., by Nugget, (Rhea)	3	1	2
Dohrman, b. s., (Boyce)	2	3	3
Elsie S., ch. m., (King)	4	4	4
Nemo, b. s., (Thomas)	5	dis.	

Time—2:20; 2:22¼; 2:21.

Results at Clifton.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Osric, 99 pounds, (N. Hill,) 5 to 1, won; Luray, 103, (Donohue,) 10 to 1, second; Berwyn, 101, (Brooks,) 4 to 1, third. Zingara, Hazelhurst, A. O. H., Lumberman, Honest Tom, and Levena C. also ran. Time—1:02½.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Queen Bess, 95 pounds, (N. Hill,) 4 to 5, won; Fiction, 95, (Brooks,) 4 to 1, second; May Winfield, g., 95, (Donohue,) 20 to 1, third. Starling, Hazel, Clara H., and Lento also ran. Time—1:03.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Eagle Bird, 112 pounds, (N. Hill,) even, won; Brookdale, 112, (J. Reagan,) 7 to 1, second; Wist, 112, (E. Tribe,) 2 to 1, third. Control, Marcellus, Industry, and Hopeful also ran. Time—1:17.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Logan, 108 pounds, (W. Shields,) 3 to 1, won; Selena D., 102, (Hennessy,) 3 to 1, second; Lucky Clover, 102, (E. Tribe,) 10 to 1, third. Kilkenny also ran. Time—1:42.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Laurel, 100 pounds, (S. White,) 4 to 1, won; Merry Duke, 101, (Burrell,) 4 to 1, second; Chartreuse, 94, (E. Tribe,) 8 to 5, third. Clement, Vagabond, and Malena also ran. Time—1:29½.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Wrestler, 105 pounds, (Flint,) 4 to 1, won; Panway, 102, (H. Jones,) 6 to 5, second; Express, 102, (Donohue,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:03½. Lizzie Macduff, Van Wart, Carnalite, Fan King, Morning Glory, and J. J. Mason also ran.

Winners at Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Dr. Hasbrouck, 122 pounds, (Doggett,) 3 to 10, won; Kingston, 122, (Sims,) 5 to 1, second. Time—1:00½.

SECOND RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Don Alonzo, 112 pounds, (Sims,) 1 to 6, won; Herald, 112, (Taral,) 12 to 1, second; Young Arion, 110, (Lambley,) 25 to 1, third. Saragossa also ran. Time—1:51¼.

THIRD RACE.—The Prospect Handicap. Six furlongs. Prig, 95 pounds, (Penn,) 30 to 1, won; Galilee, 112, (Taral,) 5 to 1, second; Queenlike II., 109, (Doggett,) 15 to 1, third. Jack of Spades, Dobbins, Flirtation, Ellen, Busiris, Halton, Bandit, Factotum, Peter the Great, and Glance also ran. Time—1:15¾.

FOURTH RACE.—The Oriental Handicap. One mile and a quarter. Lamplighter, 127 pounds, (Taral,) 2 to 1, won; Banquet, 118, (Sims,) 11 to 5, second; Sir Walter, 109, (Doggett,) 5 to 1, third. Rudolph, Daily America, Illume, Candelabra, and Terrifier also ran. Time—2:08.

FIFTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Patrician, 107 pounds, (Sims,) 4 to 5, won; Domingo, 109, (Doggett,) 6 to 1, second; Camden, 100, (Penn,) 30 to 1, third. Woodnymph, Florist, Sentinel, Ponce de Leon, and Calera filly also ran. Time—0:49¼.

SIXTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Frog Dance, 100 pounds, (Bryant,) 3 to 1, won; Black Hawk, 93, (T. Sloane,) 3 to 1, second; Little Pirate, 107, (Doggett,) 4 to 1, third. Brocade filly, Scio, Florence, Gertie Nahma, Tenacious, and Elberon, also ran. Time—0:49¼.

ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Raceland, 112 pounds; Loantaka and Judge Morrow, 110 each; By Jove and Integrity, 100 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five-eighths of a mile. Longshanks, Lucky Dog, Dorian, Ornus, and Trinculo, 118 pounds each; Mandite, Micmac Queen, and Lightfoot, 115 each; Pochino and Half Mine, 108 each; Tenacious, 106; Monowai and She filly, 103 each.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Tulla Blackburn, Centella, Derfargilla, Correction, and Fairy, 112 pounds each; Lustre, 106.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Aloha, 117 pounds; The Ironmaster, 109; Madrid, 106; Diablo, 103; May Win and Acclaim, 94 each; Deception, 91; Coquette, 89; Integrity and Simmons, 87 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Wernberg, Anawanda, and Half Mine, 112 pounds each; Nancy Lee and Innocent, 109 each; Modesto, Booze, Rolla, and Pochino, 107 each; Silver Bell, Mem Sahib, Sub Rosa, and Sarcasm, 104 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Tenacious and Hartford, 112 pounds each; Forest, Sprite, and Calumet, 107 each; Lucasta, Golden Valley, King's Daughter, Nonsense, Longbrook, On the Way, Jacintha, 104 each.

SEVENTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Emin Bey, 110 pounds; Uncle Jess, 109; Chattanooga, Saragossa, and Simmons, 107 each; Minnehaha, 104; Treasure, 102; Perrier Jouet, 100; Hiram, 97; May Lose, 94.

To Race at Guttenberg To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Remorse, 114 pounds; Little Fred, 112; Cottonade, 111; Panhandle, 108; Crocus and Balbriggan, 107 each; Fidget, Vespasian, and Nativity, 104 each; Extra and Issie O., 103 each; Lita and Gertie D., 101 each.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Florinda, 107 pounds; Florence Dickey, Blossom, Bessie Smith, and Mabel A., 105 each; Token, 104; Eulalie, 102.

THIRD RACE.—One mile. Experience, 115 pounds; Stowaway and Rey del Mar, 112 each; Lotion, Baylor, Zaldivar, and Harry Alonzo, 97 each; Melanie and Estelle, 94 each; Rear Guard and Indigo, 87 each; Sunglimpse, 85; Lonsdale, 67; Creole, 57.

FOURTH RACE.—Four furlongs. Grey Eagle, 122 pounds; Lord Harry, Major Joe, and Charley Wilson, 107 each; Ella, 104; Dalsyrian, 102; Nick, 101; Yellow Rose, 99; Appomattox, 96; Strathmaid, 94; Elmstone and Major Daly, 92 each; Fagan and Wang, 91 each; Panway, 89.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. J. McLaughlin, 127 pounds; Airplant, 125; Gettysburg, 124; St. Hubert, My Fellow, Joe Carter, and Uncle Sim, 122 each; Ruth, 119; Crown Prince and Leigh, 116 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Lester, 122 pounds; Belwood, Freedom, and Carmen, 119 each; Woodcraft, Detroit, and Mirage, 116 each; May D., 113; Lismore and Tommy Dixon, 110 each; Kentucky Lady, 107; Romeo, 91.

Handy for Racegoers.

Goodwin's Guide No. 5, which was issued yesterday, contains a record of all the races of the Summer meetings. It is a neat, handy volume, and will be found useful by racegoers who like to watch the "form" of the horses.

MANY TENNIS GAMES.

Results of the Various Contests Played on the Orange Courts.

Yesterday afternoon the Orange Athletic Club continued its Fall lawn tennis tournament on the club courts, Grove Station. The competitors are all handicapped, and some very close matches are expected. T. Sidney Kingman is winning right along, and yesterday he defeated Robert Slimmer in straight sets, 6–3, 6–1. Kingman is ranked at scratch, while Slimmer played from half fifteen. F. C. Reynolds (scratch) and Alexander Mann (scratch) are two other strong candidates for the prizes. It looks like Reynolds as against Mann, with Reynolds in the lead, 6–3, 4–4, (unfinished.)

In the doubles play is advanced partly through the second round. E. Lyman and T. Sidney Kingman are further along than any other pair. In the first round they defeated E. L. Tailer and W. L. Marston, (half fifteen,) 6–5, 6–5. This match was one of the best thus far played, Kingman and Lyman barely winning the odd games. In the second round they had no trouble with A. Stokes and F. C. Reynolds, (half fifteen,) defeating them in straight sets 6–2, 6–2. Boote and Palmer from scratch played a good match with Lee and Wallis, (scratch,) the former team winning two sets to one. Of the thirty games played, the winners took sixteen and the losers fourteen. The tournament will be continued this afternoon and throughout the week.

Men's Singles.—*Preliminary Round*—W. S. Baker (scratch) defeated E. Seymour (fifteen) by default; G. S. Ring (half fifteen) defeated N. Wallace (half fifteen) by default; F. C. Reynolds (scratch) defeated J. D. Fisk (fifteen) by default; Arthur Stokes (half fifteen) defeated W. Vanderkief (fifteen) by default; W. L. Marston (fifteen) defeated E. L. Tailer, (scratch,) 6–0, 6–3; E. Lyman (owe half fifteen) defeated Thomas Keik (fifteen) by default; T. Sidney Kingman (scratch) defeated W. E. Quimby, (fifteen,) 6–1, 5–7, 6–0; Howard Emerson (fifteen) defeated J. P. Lloyd (half fifteen) by default.

First Round—Alexander Mann (scratch) defeated George Richards (half fifteen) by default; Harold Lee (fifteen) defeated L. M. Irving, (half fifteen,) 6–2, 4–6, 6–1; G. S. Ring (half fifteen) defeated W. S. Baker, 3–6, 6–0, 6–5; F. C. Reynolds (scratch) defeated Arthur Stokes, (half fifteen,) 6–3, 6–3; E. Lyman (owe half fifteen) defeated W. L. Marston, (fifteen,) 3–6, 6–3, 6–3; T. Sidney Kingman (scratch) defeated Howard Emerson, (fifteen,) 6–3, 6–4; Robert Slimmer (half fifteen) defeated Winthrop Burdick (fifteen) by default; Boote (fifteen) defeated Palmer, (fifteen,) 6–4, 6–3.

Second Round—Alexander Mann (scratch) defeated Harold Lee, (fifteen,) 6–4, 3–6, 6–3; F. C. Reynolds (scratch) defeated G. S. Ring, (half fifteen,) 6–5, 6–4; T. Sidney Kingman (scratch) defeated Robert Slimmer, (half fifteen,) 6–3, 6–1.

Third Round—F. C. Reynolds (scratch) defeated Alexander Mann, (scratch,) 6–3, 4–4, (unfinished.)

Men's Doubles.—*First Round*—E. Lyman and T. Sidney Kingman defeated E. L. Tailer and W. L. Marston, (half fifteen,) 6–5, 6–5; Boote and Palmer (scratch) defeated Lee and Wallis, (scratch,) 6–3, 4–6, 6–5; Alexander Mann and Robert Slimmer (half fifteen) defeated W. S. Baker and Howard Emerson, (fifteen,) 6–1, 6–4.

Second Round—E. Lyman and T. Sidney Kingman defeated A. Stokes and F. C. Reynolds, (half fifteen,) 6–2, 6–2.

The Orange Lawn Tennis Club has decided the Orange championship on the club courts, Mountain Station. Duncan W. Candler won the championship by default from W. V. Johnson, the former holder, who failed to defend his title. There were but ten entries, and two of these defaulted in the preliminary round. C. R. Runyon and C. A. Gould played a good match in the first round, Runyon winning after losing the first set. For final honors Runyon and Candler were pitted against each other. Three straight sets decided the match for Candler, but all three were hard fought, and the last required twenty games before Candler won the final point.

In the doubles there were four teams, H. Ward and C. R. Runyon taking first place, with C. F. Watson and W. F. Ward as their rivals for final honors. Ward and Runyon won easily in straight sets, 6–4, 6–1. The visitors played good tennis from the start and the result was never in doubt. The summaries follow:

Men's Singles.—*Preliminary Round*—C. R. Runyon defeated H. Ward, 6–0, 6–1; C. A. Gould defeated J. Schimmel, 6–4, 6–2.

First Round—W. V. Ruton defeated W. F. Ward, 6–1, 6–1; C. T. Watson defeated K. Robinson by default; D. W. Candler defeated B. Kelly by default; C. R. Runyon defeated C. A. Gould, 5–7, 6–0, 6–2. *Second Round*—C. R. Runyon defeated W. V. Ruton, 6–0, 6–2; D. W. Candler defeated C. T. Watson, 6–2, 6–5.

Final Round—D. W. Candler defeated C. R. Runyon, 6–4, 7–5, 11–9.

Championship Round—D. W. Candler (challenger) defeated W. V. Johnson (holder) by default.

Men's Doubles.—*First Round*—R. Kelly and J. S. Kingman defeated W. Ruton and J. S. Schimmel, 6–4, 7–5; H. Ward and C. R. Runyon defeated C. F. Watson and W. F. Ward, 6–1, 6–4.

Final Round—H. Ward and C. R. Runyon defeated R. Kelly and J. S. Kenyon, 6–4, 6–1.

Amateur Athletic Union Meeting.

Secretary Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union has issued the following circular to all the clubs of the Metropolitan Association:

"I have been requested by the President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union to ask for a mail vote of the Board of Managers of the Metropolitan Association on the point of holding the annual meeting Monday, Oct. 16, 1893, at the Astor House, New-York, at 8 P. M. By holding the meeting Oct. 16 the Board of Managers will be in a position to know just what financial arrangement to make for the ensuing year."

Where the Money Goes.

Of every five dollars which the average laboring man receives, from three to four are spent for food alone. If therefore there is anything which should interest the workingman's wife it is that which will give more food and better food for her money. The housekeeper who uses

Cottolene

the new vegetable shortening instead of lard, will have better cooking and better health in her family, her husband will get more strength and the children more nourishment, while the well-known trouble, often called "richness", which comes from lard will be unknown.

Try a pail of Cottolene and see. Beware of imitations. Genuine sold in 3 and 5 pound pails by all grocers. Made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

New York Office, Produce Exchange.

Do You Use Cottolene?

ERRORS LOST ANOTHER GAME

THE CLEVELANDS DEFEATED THE GIANTS 8 RUNS TO 6.

Twice the New-Yorks Were in the Lead, but Misplays by Connor and German Blasted All Hopes of a Victory—The Giants Played Their Usual Out-of-Town Game—Ward, Tiernan, and Davis Failed to Hit Safely—Brooklyn and St. Louis Had a Close Game, but the Former Won.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11.—Ward and his aggregation of talent from the metropolis were the same old Giants here to-day. They have been playing a strong game at home, but when they got here they were easy prey for the local players. It was the same old story—at home the Giants are invincible, but on the road they are about up to the speed of the Washingtons.

In the game this afternoon the New-Yorks managed to bunch their errors at the same time the Clevelands made their hits. Toward the latter part of the game the New-Yorks forged ahead and seemed to have won the game, but Connor and German made two costly misplays, and Cleveland, by the good batting of Tebeau, clinched the game. The score:

CLEVELAND.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Childs, 2b	2	1	0	3	1	Stafford, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Burkett, lf	1	2	0	0	0	Ward, 2b	0	0	4	4	1
Ewing, rf	2	2	4	1	0	Tiernan, rf	1	0	0	0	0
McKean, ss	1	1	4	1	0	Davis, 3b	0	0	4	1	0
Tebeau, 1b	0	4	10	1	1	Connor, 1b	2	2	7	1	1
McGarr, 3b	1	0	1	0	1	Burke, lf	1	3	0	0	0
McAleer, cf	1	0	3	0	1	Wilson, c	1	0	2	3	2
O'Connor, c	0	2	4	2	0	German, p	0	2	0	4	1
Young, p	0	0	1	3	0	Fuller, ss	0	0	4	4	1
Total	8	12	27	11	4	Total	6	9	24	17	6

Cleveland ... 0 0 0 0 3 1 1 3 .—8
New-York ... 1 0 0 2 0 0 3 0—6

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3; New-York, 3. First base by errors—Cleveland, 3; New-York, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; New-York, 6. First base on balls—Off Young, 2; off German, 5. Struck out—By Young, 2; by German, 1. Two-base hit—Burke. Sacrifice hits—McKean, McGarr, Young. Stolen bases—Ewing, McKean, Tebeau, McAleer, Young, Stafford, Burke, German. Double play—Ewing to O'Connor. Hit by pitcher—By German, 1. Passed balls—Wilson, 1. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Weather fair. Attendance, 2,000.

A CLOSE GAME FOR BROOKLYN.

Capt. Foutz's Men Won from St. Louis by One Run.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—By a single run the Brooklyns won a game here to-day from the Browns. This is the fourth successive victory gained by the Brooklyns over the local club, and naturally President Von Der Ahe is in an unhappy frame of mind.

Both teams played without an error of any kind, but the Brooklyns led in the batting, Corcoran making some timely hits. The latter also played a remarkably strong game in the field. Daub, who pitched for Brooklyn, was very steady, particularly when the bases were occupied. President Byrne of Brooklyn is here with his club. He said to-night that his team would certainly finish ahead of the New-Yorks. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Dowd, rf	1	2	2	2	0	Griffin, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Shugart, 3b	0	1	3	2	0	Daly, 2b	0	2	1	5	0
Franke, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Brouth's, 1b	1	1	15	1	0
Werden, 1b	0	1	4	0	0	Foutz, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Ely, ss	0	0	2	0	0	Hatfield, 3b	1	1	1	3	0
Gooden'h, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Burns, rf	0	1	2	1	0
Quinn, 2b	0	1	2	2	0	Corcoran, ss	0	3	2	6	0
Breit'st'n, p	0	2	1	2	0	Kinslow, c	0	1	3	0	0
Twineham, c	0	0	9	2	0	Daub, p	0	1	1	2	0
Cooley, c	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	1	8	27	10	0	Total	2	11	27	18	0

St. Louis ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Brooklyn ... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2

Earned run—St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 9. First base on balls—Off Breitenstein, 4; off Daub, 2. Struck out—By Breitenstein, 3; by Daub, 2. Three-base hit—Burns. Two-base hits—Quinn, Dowd, Shugart, Goodenough. Sacrifice hits—Shugart, Ely, Burns. (2.) Stolen bases—Goodenough, Brouthers, Corcoran, (2.) Double plays—Shugart and Werden; Corcoran, Daly, and Brouthers; Dowd and Twineham. Hit by pitcher—Breitenstein, 1; Daub, 2. Wild pitches—Daub, 2. Umpire—Mr. Hornung.

Other League Games.

AT CINCINNATI.

Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 1—6
Cincinnati ... 1 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—5

Base hits—Philadelphia, 17; Cincinnati, 6. Errors—Cincinnati, 2. Batteries—Carsey, Clements, and Sharrott; Parrott and Vaughn. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT BALTIMORE.

Pittsburg ... 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Baltimore ... 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 4 2—12

Base hits—Pittsburg, 11; Baltimore, 13. Errors—Pittsburg, 5; Baltimore, 4. Batteries—Ehret and Sugden; Hawke and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney.

AT CHICAGO.

Boston ... 1 3 1 4 0 2 0 0 0—11
Chicago ... 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—4

Base hits—Chicago, 5; Boston, 11. Errors—Chicago, 4; Boston, 1. Batteries—Nichols and Bennett; Clauson and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	81	32	.717	Cincinnati	54	59	.478
Pittsburg	68	45	.602	Baltimore	51	61	.455
Philadel'a	67	47	.588	St. Louis	47	67	.414
Cleveland	62	48	.564	Chicago	46	67	.407
New-York	61	53	.535	Louisville	41	66	.383
Brooklyn	59	53	.527	Wash'g'n	37	76	.327

To Form a New Baseball League.

CARLISLE, Penn., Sept. 11.—A number of Chambersburg and Carlisle baseball enthusiasts propose to organize a Cumberland Valley League for next season, and a meeting will be called for that purpose shortly. The idea is to organize clubs in all the large towns of the Valley. It is a good step, and is almost certain to be a successful one, as it will have a tendency to revive the old baseball enthusiasm in this vicinity.

YALE FOOTBALL PLAYERS.

They Began Practice Work at the Travers Island Field Yesterday.

As the weather grows cooler and the days shorter, football, the great American college game, commences to pick up. Already the Captains and coaches are at work with their teams, and when November shall have been ushered in the football teams will be in readiness to go on the field in the best possible condition. Capt. Hinkey of the Yale team is at present at Travers Island with his men and a batch of candidates, and until the team starts for New-Haven they will be given an hour's practice each morning under the eagle eye of their silent and powerful end rusher.

Kicking and passing are the only evolutions the men will be put through until Sept. 20, when the regular practice games will be played at New-Haven. Some of the men, as in the case of Stillman, the brawny centre, will have to take off considerable flesh, and in other ways be keyed up physically. Yesterday Dyer, Eaton, Adee, Butterworth, Thorne, Stillman, Libby, and Capt. Hinkey were the only players present. Hicock, McCrea, Greenway, Messler, and Armstrong are expected in a few days. As Yale must play an undergraduate eleven this season, several good men will have to be dropped. Five vacant positions are to be filled. The losses back of the line have been heavy, and of the brilliant four of last year only Frank Butterworth, the clever full-back, is left. The hardest work of fitting out the team will be found when the tackles are to be filled. Of the candidates Messler and Armstrong, both of whom were substitutes last year, look the most promising. They have rowed this Spring and both are muscular and well developed. Armstrong is as quick and active as a broncho and upholds the title of "Broncho" Armstrong, which he has been dubbed.

Capt. Hinkey, who seems to have well earned the name of "The Silent One," is as uncommunicative as the proverbial oyster when asked about the movements of his men, and declined yesterday to tell where his first game of the season would be played.

BICYCLES ARE PERSONAL EFFECTS.

Decision by the Attorney General Which Removes the Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—That bicycles are personal effects and entitled to free entry into this country as such when necessary to the comfort and convenience of the owner is the gist of a decision recently rendered by Acting Attorney General Whitney. The Treasury Department has decided to follow this construction of the law, although it will reverse its former practice and be in direct opposition to the decision of the Board of General Appraisers, whose decision as to bicycles it discards.

In doing so it follows the general rule that "while the Attorneys General have never claimed for their official opinions the force of law, it has always been regarded as the proper practice to follow their guidance; and Congress, while never directly legislating upon this point, seems to contemplate that they are to be given practical effect."

Attorney General Brewster also held that bicycles were personal effects, and Secretary Folger followed his construction. This construction was changed by the Board of General Appraisers. Under the law as heretofore construed, and which is now set aside, bicycles were dutiable at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem.

Among the Wheelmen.

—A novel feature at the opening of the Cherokee Strip next Saturday will be the bicycle race from a point on the line near Arkansas City. Fifty-four wheelmen and women are already there and practicing daily to keep in good condition for the race. Each will carry a canteen of water, a small haversack of provisions, and a blanket. Besides these, a number of wheelmen are assembling at Orlando, from which they will make the twelve-mile run to Perry, which will be the capital of the new Territory. They expect to distance the horsemen in the race for corner lots. Several Kansas City and Topeka wheelmen have just arrived at Orlando and more are on the way, so it is probable that over 100 wheels will be in the race from that point.

—The race meet of the Cycle Dealers' Association last Saturday was a financial success, in spite of the small attendance, and there will be a good balance to the credit of the association when the accounts are settled. This is particularly gratifying, as they fully expected to have a loss to meet. It shows that pure amateur racing, with local entries only and for prizes of slight intrinsic value, (medals were given in all the races but one,) will not only attract a good field of local riders, but will pay a gate profit as large proportionately as any of the much-advertised international meets. The Cycle Dealers' Association has done good service in demonstrating that fact.

—Joseph Wilson of the Hillside Wheelmen of Jersey City was seriously injured Sunday afternoon while coasting down Vanderbilt Avenue, Clifton, S. I. He attended the picnic run of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs to New-Dorp, and was returning with a party of friends. All undertook to coast down the hill, which is one of the most dangerous on the island. A collision happened, which broke his collar bone and two ribs. He was taken to the Marine Hospital at Stapleton.

—The Race Committee of the Kings County Wheelmen has prepared the following list of events for the international circuit race meet of the club, which will be held at Eastern Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 30: One-mile novice, one-mile handicap, two-mile handicap, half-mile scratch, five-mile scratch, international, and one-mile, 2:40. All are open events except the five-mile scratch, which will be an invitation race. The entries will close on Sept. 23 with R. W. Steves at the clubhouse, 1,255 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

—During the fifteen-mile team road race of the Suburban Cycling League last Saturday a collision took place between George W. Murray of Tremont and Edward Drake of Mount Vernon. The riders were all bunched, and a general smash-up followed, seven of the fifteen men being injured, some quite seriously. Two were taken home insensible, and did not recover consciousness for several hours.

—The club road races of the Manhattan Bicycle Club will be held on Sept. 30 over the Englewood-Tenafly course, instead of the Elizabeth-Cranford course, as first announced. The fifteen-mile road race between Capt. C. P. Staubach and R. H. Bartsch to decide the tie for the Prial Cup will probably be run on the same day.

—The bowling team of the Manhattan Bicycle Club will begin the season on Tuesday, Oct. 3, on the alleys which the club has leased in West Fifty-ninth Street. It will consist of sixteen men.

GOOD NEWS FOR ANGLERS.

Lafayettes, Snappers, and Other Fish Said to be Plentiful.

There was on Sunday the usual multitude of fishermen scattered along the river front, of which there must have been nearly a thousand upon that portion of the railroad embankment fronting Riverside Park. In the morning so great was the crowd that it was difficult to secure a place offering freedom of movement. Some began fishing before daylight. The sport upon the whole was indifferent, although the previous Sunday it was very good, snappers and Lafayettes being the principal catch. At times during the week each have appeared in large schools, and anglers have gone home with full baskets.

The Lafayette is an erratic fish, sometimes disappearing or being very scarce for several seasons and then becoming abundant. One of these latter seasons happened in 1834, with the arrival of Lafayette, hence the name. In New-Jersey they are called goodies, in North Carolina jimmies, but the general Southern name is spots—after the spot on each side under the gills. They are extensively netted in the Lower Delaware, where they generally sell at 2 cents a pound fresh and $10 a barrel pickled. They arrive in our bay usually about the 1st of September, leaving about the end of October to give place to the tomcod, whose swarms are the annual delight of our wharf anglers.

Crabs are fairly plentiful in the Harlem about High Bridge, but scanty at the King's Bridge end owing to the muddying of the water resulting from channel dredging in connection with the new canal.

At Black Tom Island, to the west of Liberty Statue, they are also abundant.

Striped bass are running in increasing numbers at Hell Gate. Anglers having the leisure should go of a week day to avoid the Sunday rush.

Weakfish are appearing in small numbers at Prince's Bay, Gifford's, Ward's Point, and in the Kills. Snappers and Lafayettes are abundant in the same localities.

The bait stands report a large business, one of the oldest dealers asserting that Saturday's sales were the largest he had ever known.

Since the last storm the fishing at the Banks has been reported poor.

Perch and Lafayettes are abundant in Newark Bay, just beyond Bayonne, off the mouth of the Passaic. A basketful is easily obtained, and boats are only 50 cents a day.

FLINT'S FINE

Furniture

at prices that will at once be convincing. These goods are all warranted to be first-class in every particular. The only thing cheap is the price we have put upon them. The object in doing so is to make room for the New Stock, now being manufactured.

Selling Only for Cash.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

FURNITURE MAKERS,

104, 106, and 108 West 14th St.,

Between 6th and 7th Avs.

A National Guard Shooting Match.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 11.—Arrangements are nearly completed for a team rifle match between representative New-Jersey military men and a team of the District of Columbia National Guardsmen some time in October on the Columbian Range in Washington. The members of the winning team will receive handsome badges, to be paid for by the losing side. The match is the outcome of two previous contests, in which each team has once been victorious.

The New-Jersey team will be captained by Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, Capt. De Lancey G. Walker will be the team's Adjutant, and its other members will be Col. John C. Owens, Col. William F. Decker, Col. William S. Righter, Capt. C. A. Reid, Col. A. R. Kuser, Gen. G. E. P. Howard, Gen. J. M. Van Valen, and Capt. H. R. Goesser. In addition to these, Gov. Werts and his staff and all the State military officers will be in the party when it starts for Washington.

Postponed Till Next Year.

C. E. Archbald, the Canadian canoeist, has decided not to challenge for the International Canoe Cup this Fall, as his canoe cannot be put in order for a race so late in the season. Next year Mr. Archbald says he will be ready to race for the trophy.

FIRE THREATENED THE TOWN.

Several Buildings in the Business Centre of Hightstown, N. J., Destroyed.

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Sept. 11.—Fire destroyed $30,000 worth of property and burned out six business places in the centre of the town to-day. The fire was the largest the borough has ever had. The assistance rendered by the Bordentown Fire Department alone prevented the entire business portion of the town being destroyed.

The first originated from an unknown cause in the store of A. D. Pembroke at 7 o'clock this morning. It burned until nearly noon. It communicated to the adjoining stores and burned the buildings occupied by Fisk & Schlettman, tin and stove dealers; E. E. Anderson, butcher's shop and sausage factory; G. H. Cunningham, wagon house, and H. G. Rue, drug store. All these were frame buildings, but are in the business block of the town.

The town has only one engine company, and the fire was soon beyond control. The loss is $30,000, nearly all covered by insurance.

Hunting the Long Island Burglars.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Sept. 11.—The burglars who were operating here are supposed to be a gang from New-York who have been at work on Long Island for the past month. Two detectives are in town to-night. The burglars are believed to be the ones who robbed an Islip store of $800 Saturday. Detectives were following the gang, who were traced from Sag Harbor, through the Hamptons, to Patchogue.

Erastus Gordon, whose house was burglarized, gave a good description of one of the thieves, which the detectives claim tallies with one of the men they are after. The burglars are headed by a man and a woman. The detectives spent Suffolk County Firemen's Day in Babylon, hoping to meet the thieves there, but were disappointed. They then went to Sag Harbor, but the robbers had left town before the detectives got there. It is believed they had left for western towns.

The Columbia Faces a High Sea.

LEWES, Del., Sept. 11.—The United States cruiser Columbia, which anchored over Sunday at the Delaware Breakwater, proceeded to sea at 8 o'clock this morning for her private trial trip. There was a high sea with a strong easterly wind. She returned at noon.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11.—Turpentine firm at 25c; Resin firm at 80c, good strained.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11.—October oil opened at 65⅛; highest, 65⅝; lowest, 64¼; closed, 64½.

Instruction—City Schools.

WEST END AVENUE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Reopens Oct. 2.
MARTHA S. THOMPSON, Principal.
Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.
281 WEST END AV., CORNER 78TH ST.

MOELLER INSTITUTE,
1863. 336 WEST 29TH ST. 1893.
Kindergarten, Day and Boarding School. Prepares for college and business. Opens Sept. 12.
P. W. MOELLER, Principal.

WEST END SCHOOL, (for boys,) 100 West 72d.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M., at 113 West 71st St. Beautiful new fire-proof building.
CHESTER DONALDSON, Prin.
JONATHAN DICKINSON, Jr., Vice Prin.

RUGBY ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address the Registrar.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
103-5 WEST 82D ST.
A high-grade College Preparatory School, with Primary Department, Athletics, Military Drill. Number limited. Send for illustrated catalogue.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal.

YALE SCHOOL,
51 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

LANGUAGES.
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities
Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

MISS ANNIE BROWN.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments.
Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

WIENER INSTITUTE,
1,003 Madison Av., near 77th St.
Prepares for business and college. Day and boarding school for a limited number. Thorough courses in English, German, French, and Spanish.

HEIDENFELD INSTITUTE,
824 LEXINGTON AV., northwest corner 63d St.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL with KINDERGARTEN; 30th year opens MONDAY, Sept. 25.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, 6 AND 8 EAST 46TH St., New-York.—A boarding and day school for girls; under the charge of the Sisters of S. Mary, (Episcopal;) primary, preparatory, collegiate classes; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2. Address The Sister in Charge.

Instruction—City Schools.

COLUMBIA
GRAMMAR
SCHOOL,
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
ONE HUNDRED & THIRTIETH YEAR BEGINS TUESDAY, Sept. 26.
Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. Primary department, Gymnasium. Applicants examined on and after Tuesday, Sept. 19.
Catalogues at Putnam's and at the school.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., } Principals.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
OF
Dr. J. Sachs,
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

LENOX INSTITUTE.
Modern and Classical Collegiate School, Primary Classes and Kindergarten.
BOYS' SCHOOL, 336 Lenox Av., | near 127th St.,
GIRLS' SCHOOL, 334 Lenox Av., | New-York.
(Formerly called Sixth Av. Boulevard.)
Prepares thoroughly for business, all the leading colleges, and scientific schools. English is the language of the school. German is taught thoroughly as a mother tongue through the entire school. The sixth school year begins Sept. 18. Applications received after Sept. 1.
At the commencement exercises of Columbia College, held at Carnegie Hall on June 14, President Seth Low announced Alexander H. W. Zerban (age 16) of 334 Lenox Av., a graduate of Lenox Institute, as one of the three candidates who had just passed the best full entrance examination for Columbia College.
ANDREW ZERBAN, Principal.

MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
34 WEST 40TH ST., (BRYANT PARK.)
WILLIAM McDOWELL HALSEY, PH. D.
Short lessons thoroughly mastered. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1893.
Refers among others to the following patrons:
Mr. Geo. A. Robbins, Mr. John N. Stearns,
Rev. Dr. Thos. H. Sill, Mr. Robert Maclay,
Mr. John Le Boutellier, Mr. John A. Riker,
Mr. Warner Van Norden, Rev. Dr. Erskine White.
Mr. John McKesson, Jr., Mr. Joseph W. Harper.

M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
NO. 9 EAST 49th ST.
Established 10 years.—Four departments. Gymnasium under competent instruction. Prepares for all colleges and for business. Building large, light, and well ventilated. Two resident pupils received into the Principal's family.
Reopens Oct. 2.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York.
Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation.
All classes in charge of specialists.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.
A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations. Decided advances proposed for the new year. Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils received. Opens Sept. 26, 20 East 127th St. FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL., Principal.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

SCHOOL OF
SOCIAL ECONOMICS,
34 UNION SQUARE.
Opens Sept. 11. NEW-YORK.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.
Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28th.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 741 Fifth Av., Central Park Plaza.—Boarding and day school for girls. Both college-preparatory and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. New equipment. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE OXFORD SCHOOL,
110 WEST 79TH ST.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Will reopen Oct. 2. Circulars sent on application.
L. KEMP PROSSOR, (Oxon.,) Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
576 5TH AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,)
Reopens September 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Number limited. Primary department.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL,
423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.
Class for boys. 40 West 45th St.

THE MISSES WREAKS.
School for girls. 21 East 74th St.
Reopens Oct. 3. Four resident pupils received.

MME. BERRY'S SCHOOL, WITH KINDERGARTEN, 107 Manhattan Av., near West 104th St., will reopen Sept. 27; small boys taken as resident pupils.

MME. DA SILVA,
No. 24 West 38th St., New-York City.
School for girls. French the language of the school and family. Will reopen Oct. 2.

SCHOOL, LIMITED NUMBER, 100 PER cent. in recent college examinations; home influence; delightful place near Sound. WM. L. EVANS, M. A., Hunt's Point, New-York City.

MISS GAYLER'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, with kindergarten. Fifth year begins Wednesday, Oct. 4.
No. 174 West 86th St. New-York.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST.
LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28.
Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE, (Catholic.)
224 West 58th St., Central Park.
Strictly select school for limited number of boys.
Rev. Jos. Hétet, D. D., S. P. M., President.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th Year.
417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MADEMOISELLE VIDERE, 124 EAST 84TH St.—American-French school for girls; reopens Sept. 27; boys' class; kindergarten.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 896 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BRAGG'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS REopens Monday, Oct. 2; classes for little boys. 1,509 Broadway.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses. Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited. Especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d. Class for boys in the primary department.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 348 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

Instruction—City Schools.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.,
Corner 47th St.,
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.
Thorough preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia.
Primary Department.
WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MESSRS.
WILSON & KELLOGG'S
SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, will begin on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 14. For a copy of the register for 1893, and descriptive circular, address
J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th Streets.
Unusual facilities for elementary work are offered by the equipment of the building 338 West 86th Street, adjoining the school grounds, devoted to primary classes of little boys and girls.

DWIGHT SCHOOL.
1,481 BROADWAY, NEAR 43D ST.
A superior preparatory school for boys. Careful preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and for the Regents' examinations. Fall term begins Sept. 25. Catalogues on application.
HENRY C. MILLER, } Principals.
ARTHUR WILLIAMS,

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in history, literature, art, and French conversation; pleasant home for parlor boarders; English, French, and German primary department; fifty-third year.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE, CORNER WEST 72d St. and West End Av.—Nineteenth year commences Sept. 27; spacious new buildings; collegiate preparation; intermediate and primary classes; commercial department; military drill; large playground; gymnasium; boarding pupils received. Send for illustrated catalogue.
EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.
The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., New-York, after Monday, Sept. 18.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
Successors to the Misses Green,
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL.
Family and Day School for Girls; 31st year begins Oct. 4. MISS DAY, Principal,
34 West 40th St.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; private instruction. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

MLLE. RUEL.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. (Number limited.) 26 East 56th St.

MISS ELIZABETH L. KOUES.
Boarding and Day School for Girls reopens Oct. 2. Pupils prepared for college if desired. 10 East 75th St.

MISS CHISHOLM.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 9. Miss Chisholm at home Oct. 2. 15 East 65th St.

MISS CROCKER.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. Primary and advanced work; classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5.
106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

COLLEGE PREPARATION. CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

Instruction—Brooklyn Schools.

PRATT INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Day and evening classes will begin work Sept. 25.
HIGH SCHOOL.—A three years' course for both sexes, combining drawing and manual work with the usual studies of a high school or academy. Entrance examinations will be held Sept. 18 and 19.
DEPARTMENT OF ART.—Classes in freehand, architectural, and mechanical drawing, clay modeling, woodcarving, design, art needlework; also regular art course and normal course for training of teachers.
DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC ART.—Sewing, dressmaking, millinery, physical culture.
DEPARTMENT OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE.—Normal domestic science, household science, hygiene and home nursing, public hygiene, cookery, laundry.
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.—Algebra, geometry, physics, chemistry, electrical construction, mechanical drawing, steam and the steam engine, strength of materials, machine design; carpentry, machine work, plumbing, house, sign, and fresco painting.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—Phonography, typewriting, bookkeeping, arithmetic, penmanship, English, Spanish.
DEPARTMENT OF KINDERGARTENS.—Training class for teachers, mothers' class, special classes.
DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIES.—Free library, reading, and reference room. Classes in library training, literature and cataloguing.
For further information, or for application blanks, apply at the general office of the institute, Ryerson St. F. B. PRATT, Secretary.

Instruction—Country Schools.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.
MISS DANA'S School for Girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

MLLE. GROSCHEL, (FORMERLY DIRECTOR of the Groschel Conservatory of Music, Brooklyn,) country home and school for girls, Suffern, N. Y.; one hour from city; English, Latin, French, German, music, art.

BAQUET INSTITUTE, SHORT HILLS, N. J.—French, English, and German school for girls. Pupils prepared for college or society.
HARRIET STUART BAQUET, Prin.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—St. Hilda's School for Girls. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 25. Terms, $300; primary, $250. Circulars on application.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASantly situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

ELMWOOD SCHOOL, DARIEN, CONN.—$150 and $200 per year. Address M. J. DAVIS.

NEW-YORK MILITARY ACADEMY.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

Law Schools.

NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

The Turf.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING, SEPT. 11 TO 28.
SIX RACES EACH DAY, commencing 2:15 P. M.
Boats from Whitehall St., New-York, (Culver Route,) half-hourly from 11:10 A. M. to 2:10 P. M.
Boats leave foot East 34th St., New-York, via (L. I. R. R.,) 12:50, (1:00 special parlor car,) 1:10, 1:30 P. M.

The New-York Times

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Daily	per copy	3 cents
Sunday	" "	5 "
Weekly	" "	3 "

OFFICES

Publication......Printing-House Square, New-York

Up-town......1,269 Broadway, (32d St.)

Washington......513 Fourteenth St.

TELEPHONES

Editorial Rooms......1,470 Cortlandt

Publication Office......2,036 "

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily,	1 year,	$8.00;	with Sunday,	$10.00
"	6 months,	4.00;	" "	5.00
"	3 "	2.00;	" "	2.50
"	1 "	.75;	" "	.90
Sunday,	1 year			2.00
Weekly,	1 "	.75;	6 months	.40

Postage prepaid to all points in the United States, Canada, and Mexico; in all other countries, 2 cents per copy per day, payable by the subscriber.

THE TIMES will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. Sold in London at Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square.

Specimen copies will be sent free.

TERMS

Cash in advance always. Remittances at the risk of the subscriber, unless made by Registered Letter, Check, Postal Note, Money Order, or Express Order, payable to "The New-York Times Publishing Co."

ADVERTISEMENTS

May be left at either of the Branch Offices or at any District Messenger Office in New-York City, where they will be taken at the same rate as at the Publication Office.

Rates: 30 cents per agate line and upward, according to location. Fourteen agate lines make one inch. Rate cards mailed on application to the Publisher.

NOTICES

COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of THE TIMES should immediately notify the Publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase THE TIMES at any news stand or on any railroad train or steamboat will oblige us by promptly reporting that fact.

WRAPPER DATES.—The date printed on the wrapper of each copy denotes the time when the subscription expires.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—The address of subscribers will be changed as often as desired. In ordering a change of address both the old and the new address MUST be given.

REJECTED MANUSCRIPTS.—THE TIMES does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts; in all cases where a return of the manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

"THE TIMES" IS SOLD IN CHICAGO AT

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.
Palmer House.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.
The Auditorium Hotel.
Victoria Hotel.
Grand Pacific Hotel.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.
Leland Hotel.
Virginia Hotel.
Tremont House.
Imperial Hotel.
Hotel Wellington.
Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page.
Amusements	7
Apartments To Let	7
Autumn Resorts	6
Boarders Wanted	7
Brooklyn Real Estate	7
Business Notices	5
City Flats To Let	7
City Houses To Let	7
City Items	5
City Real Estate For Sale	6
Country Real Estate For Sale	7
Deaths	5
Dividends	6
Excursions	7
Financial	6
Furnished Rooms	7
Help Wanted	7
Hotels	6
Houses and Flats Wanted	7
Legal Notices	6
Marriages	5
Meetings	6
Miscellaneous	7
Proposals	6
Situations Wanted	7
Special Notices	5
Summer Resorts	6
Travelers' Guide	10
Unfurnished Rooms	7

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—Black Crook.
AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:30—The World's Fair City Directory.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Panjandrum.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE ART GALLERY, 7th Av-53d St—10:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Glen-da-Lough.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Mavourneen.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:00 Prestidigitation, &c.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:00—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The New South.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—7:30 to 10:00—Art Exhibition.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Jane.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Lion's Mouth.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, generally fair, slightly warmer weather, south winds.

The Treasury Department has received no information, official or otherwise, in confirmation of the report that the Canadian Government has refused to ratify the agreement as to the inspection of immigrants which was signed by Superintendent STUMP, the agents of the steamship lines, the Canadian railroad companies, and, conditionally, by the Canadian Deputy Minister of the Interior. The agreement was promptly approved by Secretary CARLISLE, and it was expected that the approval of the Canadian Department of the Interior would be given without delay. We hope there is no foundation in fact for the report that this approval has been withheld. The agreement is not needed, so far as the sanitary inspection of immigrants arriving at Canadian ports is concerned, for agents of the Marine Hospital Bureau are stationed at those ports, and they say that the sanitary work is well done. But it is required for the enforcement of the law excluding paupers, criminals, and laborers coming under contract. About 60 per cent. of the immigrants arriving at Canadian ports are on their way to places on this side of the line, and at last accounts the number of those entering this country by the Canadian route was about 6,000 per month. If the laws cannot be enforced under the convenient terms of the new agreement, then they should be enforced rigidly on the border.

The official investigation as to the cause of the appalling accident at Chester on the Boston and Albany Road simply confirms the explanation to which we referred some days ago. It proves conclusively that the bridge fell because it had been weakened by the temporary removal of essential parts by the workmen employed in repairing it. The company seems to have been represented at the bridge by no one instructed to protect passengers by preventing such a dreadful blunder. A contractor and his workmen were permitted to do the work of repairing without any supervision. The workmen went to dinner, having taken out important parts of the structure, and when the train came upon the bridge the weakened section gave way at once. All this indicates a very weak spot in the organization of the railroad company, and must direct attention to the officer who has charge of the work of construction and repair.

The remarkable speed just shown by the *Castine* in her contractors' trial run is very promising for the official test which she is to have to-day on the Long Island Sound course. She has beaten the preliminary record of her sister ship, the *Machias*, which on its part largely surpassed the speed guaranteed by the contract. This pair of gunboats, built at Bath, will be very useful in foreign river service, as on the Asiatic and South American stations, especially where larger cruisers cannot go. They have a mean draught of 12 feet on a load line length of 190, and an extreme beam of 32. Their displacement is about 1,050 tons, or about 160 in excess of the little *Petrel's*. They cost only $318,500 each, and will also be comparatively inexpensive to maintain. Their armament is sufficient for their purpose, each carrying eight four-inch rapid-fire guns besides the secondary batteries. Everybody will wish good success to the *Castine* in her official trial.

It may seem strange that China, which had pretensions to some of the territory in dispute between France and Siam, was not heard from in the late controversy, especially as she is better prepared for war than she was nine years ago. From the British yards at Elswick and the German at Stettin she has obtained, during the last dozen years, many ships of war, including armorclads as well as protected cruisers. Her own naval establishment at Foo-Choo has also constructed vessels of various sorts, while at her gun factory she finishes and assembles modern breechloading rifles. But any temptation to secure revenge for her defeat in 1884 evidently did not equal the fear of enduring still greater losses. She is now said, however, to be indignant against France for seeking to crowd Siam beyond the terms of the recent agreement, and it is reported that her fleet of iron-clads is to be made ready to sail "at a moment's notice."

THEY SHOULD BE EXCLUDED.

The official report as to the number of immigrants arriving in August has not been published, but the report for July shows the following comparative statement with respect to the countries named:

	July, 1892.	*July,* 1893
Russia	6,890	8,022
Hungary	2,472	3,297
Austria	3,090	5,151
Italy	4,250	6,017

An impression prevails that all the Russians, Poles, and Hungarians emigrating to this country take passage at Continental ports. It appears, however, that many of these emigrants sail from Glasgow, and the reports of the Inspector stationed at that port by the Marine Hospital Bureau show that they are of a very undesirable class. Writing on Aug. 5, this Inspector, Dr. STIMPSON, spoke of one steamer which had recently started for this port with 261 steerage passengers, 162 of whom were Russians and Austrians. Having referred to the mortality reports from the cholera-infected districts in Russia and Hungary, Dr. STIMPSON continued as follows:

> "There is a very undesirable class of emigrants coming from these countries. They are a dark, swarthy race, with long, dark, unkempt hair. The clothes they have on are invariably old and dirty, and the people themselves are never clean, not even their hands and faces. There are a great many Jews among them who will not eat food prepared by Christians. They bring their food with them, and this food is most likely to contain cholera germs. The Allan Line, in one of its houses, has a special kitchen for the Jews, and a Christian is not even allowed to enter the room. When I was inspecting the house the boarding-house keeper permitted me to go in as a special favor. When the baggage is disinfected all the food found among the clothing is destroyed. The Allan Line has given its employés instructions not to allow the emigrants to place food in their trunks and boxes. If the food of the Jews is destroyed or lost they will starve themselves on the voyage or eat so little as to make themselves liable to infection from the germs of any disease with which they may come in contact.
>
> "Cholera was brought to Hamburg and Glasgow last year by this class of emigrants, and if the disease continues to increase in Russia and Austria it will be miraculous if it is not brought here by them in the next two months.
>
> "In view of these facts, I should recommend that emigration from these districts or countries be prohibited until the present cholera epidemic subsides."

Writing on Aug. 14, the same Inspector referred to the departure of one steamer, half of whose steerage passengers had come from the Continent, and reported as follows concerning the *State of Nebraska* of the Allan Line:

> "The steamship *State of Nebraska* of the Allan Line sailed from this port for New-York Aug. 12. There were 290 passengers, of whom 200, at least, were from the Continent. * * * They came from Russia and Austria, the greater part of them arriving the day previous to the vessel's departure. They were a dirty crowd of people, and the worst lot of emigrants I have seen since my arrival in this city."

Concerning this shipload of immigrants, Dr. KINYOUN of the Marine Hospital Service made the following report after the arrival of the vessel at this port:

> "One hundred and twenty-two Russian Jews came on the *State of Nebraska*, which sailed from Glasgow. Bremen and Glasgow appear to be the ports of departure for these people, and if cholera continues to spread over Europe as it has in the past three weeks these cities will become infected by reason of the class of people whom they invite to take passage on their lines."

The baggage of emigrants arriving from the Continent on their way to this country is disinfected at Glasgow, and since Aug. 23, by order of Surgeon General WYMAN, the emigrants themselves have been detained for five days under observation.

The figures which we have taken from the official reports show that the number of immigrants from the countries in question, and from Italy, was greater by 35 per cent. in July of this year than in July a year ago. Immigration from Italy has since been suspended, but the more undesirable immigrants from Russia and Hungary continue to come in. This country would be much better off without them at any time, but now, when the countries from which they come are thoroughly infected with cholera and many thousands of citizens here are out of work, there are the best of reasons for the exclusion of them.

MANHATTAN DAY AT THE FAIR.

Among the days set apart for the celebrations of particular communities at the World's Fair there ought to be one for the City of New-York. That is understood to be the opinion of the Mayor, and there is a considerable force in it. New-York State has had its day, but the Empire State covers not only a great expanse of territory, but a great diversity of interests and industries. The city is the largest aggregation in the United States of people who really feel themselves to be "fellow-citizens" and to have special interests in common. It is a good thing to cherish State pride and it is also a good thing to cherish local pride. It will generally be agreed that our own local pride stands in particular need of being cherished, and a Manhattan Day at Chicago would have this effect.

There ought to be no difficulty in receiving the co-operation of the authorities of the fair, for evidently such a day would be a good thing for the fair. It would enable the railroads to make special and especially favorable arrangements for through excursions from New-York to Chicago and return—arrangements that would tempt many New-Yorkers who desire to see the fair, and whom slight advantages in transportation would decide to go. Moreover, it would have the effect of soothing the sensitiveness of Chicago and of showing that the "jealousy" of Chicago attributed to New-York has no existence outside of the Chicago imagination. As a matter of fact, New-Yorkers have not had any other feeling about the fair, since it was awarded by Congress to Chicago, than a desire that it should be so successful as to do credit to the country. All of them who have not seen the fair already, and whom the active revival of business will allow to be spared from their ordinary pursuits, would be glad to testify this feeling by appearing upon a day specially fixed for them. By all means there ought to be a "Manhattan Day."

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE.

The *Vigilant* will defend the cup. If there remained any doubt as to her supremacy among the four cup defenders it must have been removed by the result of yesterday's race. That contest settled the question which the trial races were arranged to solve, and the decision of the committee will meet with the approval of the yachting public. The *Colonia* won the first race by six seconds on time allowance. The *Vigilant* was in that race the close second, the other two boats being disabled, and in the other two races the first. A record of 2, 1, 1, in a three-heat race would be regarded as decisive in trotting, in a field of four, and is of course equally so in yachting.

The *Vigilant's* victories, moreover, corroborate the result of the season's racing between the big sloops. She is a fast boat in light weather and a fast boat in heavy weather. She is not, compared with her rivals, a wonder like the *Puritan*, the *Mayflower*, or the *Volunteer*, but her performances indicate that she is faster than any of these. Whether she is as much better than the *Volunteer* as the *Valkyrie* is better than the *Thistle* is a question we shall have to wait a while to determine, but it is consolatory to reflect that she does not need to be. It is not so consolatory to reflect that she needs to be a great deal better than the *Navahoe*, which was turned out of the same yard. In fact, the most discouraging thing about the outlook for keeping the *America's* Cup is the poor performance in British waters of the *Navahoe*, which can almost infallibly be beaten by the *Britannia*, if not by the *Satanita* and the *Calluna*, while the *Valkyrie* is better than any of these yachts.

It is not in yachting nature, any more than in human nature in general, that Bostonian yachtsmen should be satisfied with the result of the trial races. It is on record that in the only one of these races in which the *Jubilee* was not wholly or partially disabled, she was a very good second, though it was not her day. Yesterday was her day, and there were not wanting New-York as well as Boston yachtsmen who are prepared to maintain that, but for her unlucky accident, she would certainly have beaten the *Vigilant*. This is a question that it is futile to argue about orally or on paper. It ought to be settled on the water. If the American representative is defeated by the *Valkyrie*, then nobody will care whether or not she can beat any other American yacht. But if she is victorious that question will become a living issue. Wherefore it is to be hoped that the *Vigilant* and the *Jubilee*, after the international race, will once more be enabled to try conclusions, and that the inevitable fate of a big single-sticker, of conversion into a schooner, may be delayed until that occurs, and the question of supremacy between Boston and New-York is settled.

There never was any such question until the *Puritan* was built. With that event the sceptre passed to Boston and has remained there until this year. We have already expressed the opinion that it would be a good thing for American yachting if it were returned and the rivalry between the two ports thus stimulated. There ought to be some prize that should specially promote that rivalry, which could not be carried on better than by a match between the *Vigilant* and the *Jubilee*.

WHAT PAY WE IN.

We have received the following note:

> *To the Editor of the New-York Times:*
>
> Will THE NEW-YORK TIMES be so good as to explain for the benefit of its uncommercial readers what is the responsibility of the United States Government with regard to the various paper moneys now in circulation? In case of the demonetization of silver what does a greenback represent—gold or silver? In that event what would a national bank bill stand for—gold or silver? United States Treasury notes read "will pay the bearer in coin." In case of the demonetization of silver would coin be gold or silver, or both? What about silver certificates? Are they worth the face in gold, or must the holder lose the difference in case silver falls out of its place beside gold? No doubt these questions will appear simple enough to you, but they perplex many readers of your paper. C. J. B.

Probably the perplexity in the mind of our correspondent arises to some extent from the term he uses, the "demonetization of silver." This is necessarily a vague term, and is often used in quite various ways. There is not now pending any proposition of legislation that can strictly be interpreted by that phrase. We are at present buying on credit 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion per month, or so much thereof as may be offered at the market price. For this silver the Government gives its Treasury notes. These notes are a legal tender for all debts, public and private, and are payable at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury in either silver coin—*i. e.*, standard silver dollars—or gold coin. The law that directs this purchase of silver also declares that it is the established policy of the United States to maintain the parity of the two metals at the legal rates. In practice this can only be done by paying all demand obligations of the Government in gold when asked. If gold were asked for and refused, and silver given instead, that act of itself would be a discrimination against silver, a declaration of the purpose of the Government to pay in silver rather than in gold, and an abandonment of the established policy of the United States.

What is now proposed is to cease buying silver and issuing notes therefor. This is in no sense a demonetization of silver, and would have no effect whatever upon any outstanding notes of the United States except that, in practice, it would make it easier to pay them in gold. There are now in actual use in the United States five kinds of notes circulating as money, four of which are issued by the Government. First, there are the gold certificates. These are issued in exchange for the deposit of gold coin in the Treasury and are payable always and solely in gold coin. Second, there are the United States legal-tender notes, or greenbacks. These are by law payable in "coin." There has never been any judicial decision as to whether "coin" means silver dollars as well as gold coin or not. When the notes were issued silver dollars were a full legal tender for all public debts, but there were none in circulation. When the Resumption act of 1875 was passed silver dollars were not a legal-tender coin. They have since been made so. As a matter of fact, the greenbacks since 1879 have always been redeemed on demand in gold, and there is no reason to suppose that they will not always continue to be. Third, there are the Treasury notes of 1890, issued in payment for silver bullion. These, as we have said, are explicitly payable in silver dollars at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, but the duty laid upon him of maintaining silver at par with gold practically forbids his redeeming them in anything but gold, and in this they have always been redeemed. Fourth, there are the silver certificates, which are issued on the deposit of silver dollars in the Treasury, and are legally a lien only on those dollars. The duty of keeping silver at par with gold applies, however, to these and to silver dollars also, and the Treasury has always exchanged them for gold when wished. The national bank notes are the fifth class of notes used as money. They are not legal tender and may be lawfully redeemed in any legal-tender money—United States notes or gold or silver coin. Since the resumption of specie payments Jan. 1, 1879, they have always been exchanged for gold when desired.

As we have said, the repeal of the purchase clause of the act of 1890 will make no difference in the legal obligation of the Government or of the banks. It would, however, make more easy and therefore more certain the payment at any time of all sorts of notes in gold. Gold payments, resumed in 1879, were maintained until 1890 without any specific mandatory provision of law, as they have been since with such provision. They are "the established policy of the United States," and unquestionably they will continue to be.

AN INNER SEABOARD WATERWAY.

The Senate has before it a resolution for inquiring into the expediency of constructing a line of interior waterways along the Atlantic coast between the Gulf of Mexico and Massachusetts Bay. The present is scarcely an auspicious moment for an undertaking whose ultimate cost would be reckoned, we should suppose, in hundreds of millions. But apart from the expense, it is not clear why the proposed enterprise should in any case be taken up by the National Government.

The project, indeed, is not a new one. In the Spring of 1884 the House of Representatives referred the same subject to the War and Navy Departments, and the result was the appointment of a board to investigate it, consisting of Gen. NEWTON, Gen. GILLMORE, and Lieut. Commander McCALLA. This board laid out a proposed route, which included five ship canals and was substantially the one under consideration now. But its enormous cost seems to have caused little to be done with the project. Since then Prof. HAUPT, Capt. McCORKLE, and others have called attention to the commercial value of such an interior waterway. This value we should be far from denying, but it may safely be referred to business capital, always looking about for safe and profitable investments. Two links in the proposed chain have, indeed, at times thus been taken up as private enterprises, namely the ship canals across Cape Cod and Maryland. It is suggested, however, that Congress might properly undertake this task as a public enterprise on account of its strategic advantages for the defense of the seaboard. The Senate Committee on Commerce, reporting last year in favor of a survey of a ship canal between Raritan Bay and the Delaware River, suggested that this inner line could afterward be continued to the Gulf, since "in time of war our ports might be closed against an enemy, and at the same time our internal commerce could be carried on in safety and security." It added that the proposed canal would facilitate the concentration of war vessels for the defense of either New-York or Philadelphia.

It seems to us, however, that there is a mistake in these ideas. To carry out the plan, we might first look for a ship canal through Cape Cod. Then, proceeding through Long Island Sound, as already a sufficiently-sheltered route, another canal would be cut across New-Jersey, perhaps by enlarging the present Delaware and Raritan Canal line. A third ship canal would be required between Delaware and Chesapeake Bays. Then, proceeding down the latter to Norfolk Harbor, a fourth canal would be cut through to the Atlantic south of Hatteras, possibly by enlarging one of the two existing routes. The familiar line of sounds along the North Carolina coast would carry the route to the mouth of the Neuse, whence artificial tide-water connections could be made to Cape Fear River. A short course through the open sea would lead to the southerly coast of South Carolina and Georgia, where means of interior communication could be had by cuts behind the islands. A fifth and very costly ship canal would be required across the Florida peninsula, and then a series of lagoons and bayous would lead to the Mexican boundary.

Could anything justify the laying out of the enormous sum required for this system of waterways when every port on the line which it would be worth an enemy's trouble to attack could be independently defended by forts, floating batteries, submarine mines, and torpedo boats for only a fraction of the expense? And again, as to passing war ships through the canals, as the Senate Commerce Committee proposed, it would be cheaper to give each leading port its own supply of them than to build canals for their transportation. Torpedo boats are inexpensive anyway, and the French find that they can be carried by rail on trucks prepared for the purpose. As to the heavy deep-draught armor clads, waterways suitable for the ordinary coastwise merchant marine might have to be far more expensively constructed to accommodate them. Besides, they can move to the aid of a threatened port by open sea, and can there make better speed than in a shallow and narrow waterway.

The suggestion of the Senate Committee on Commerce, already referred to, as to the uses of interior routes "when our ports might be closed against an enemy," is also subject to criticism. Apart from the large job which any foreign power would have in holding our long coast under blockade, it is evident that coastwise freight in such an emergency could use the railways. And after the prolonged series of hypotheses of war, successful blockade, and so on, conjured up to justify the prodigious outlay proposed, the inner line itself would require elaborate defensive works at point after point, and yet would have extensive gaps here and there open to naval attack. Such a waterway would be about as costly an auxiliary to our system of coast defense as could well be devised.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Mrs. Amélie Rives Chanler is at the Everett.

—A. A. McLeod of Philadelphia is at the Imperial.

—Count Verri and Baron Leonrod of Munich are at the Cambridge.

—Col. Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, and family are at the Victoria.

—Railroad Commissioner Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica is at the Hoffman.

—Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock of Syracuse and J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Fenton R. McCreery, recently Secretary of the United States Legation in Chile, is at the Brunswick.

PROTESTING AGAINST CHANGES.

Iron and Steel Men Talk Tariff to the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The time of the House Ways and Means Committee to-day was taken up by representatives of the iron and steel industry of the country. Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia, Vice President of the American Iron and Steel Association, said that the McKinley tariff suited him perfectly, and that he hoped no change would be made in it. Tariff changes he considered injurious to business, and he felt certain that no change should be made for at least two years. Then, he said, the manufacturers would "cheerfully meet any change."

George Ely of Cleveland, President of the Western Iron Ore Association, thought that the present time was poorly adapted for tariff discussion. Business was badly deranged by the financial situation. On the great lakes they were having the hardest experience known in years. The production of the iron mines was reduced one-half.

William R. Sterling of Chicago, Vice President of the Illinois Steel Company, thought that the "uncertainty of Congressional action on the tariff" was largely responsible for the recent panic. Mr. Sterling stated without a smile, that if "it were not for the uncertainty regarding tariff legislation, a large tin-plate plant would be established near Chicago, and if the protection afforded by the law of 1890 was continued the plant would be built."

In reply to questions, Mr. Sterling admitted that there was a combination regulating the output of mills among the iron and steel manufacturers, but he was quite certain that it was not intended "to keep up prices." What it was intended for he would not say.

Several other manufacturers indorsed the plea for the retention of the McKinley tariff.

WILL NOT INCREASE SALARIES.

The Kings County Board of Supervisors Rescinds Its Resolution.

The Kings County Board of Supervisors yesterday rescinded the resolution, passed at a previous meeting, increasing the salaries of all its employes. The increase was opposed by Supervisor at Large Kinkel, who declared the county was in no condition to raise the salaries of its already amply-paid clerks, when it had to borrow money to pay its running expenses. His views were adopted by all the members of the board except two, who still believe the increase should be made.

The motion to rescind was made by Supervisor Judge of the Sixth Ward.

When Supervisor McKane was called upon to vote on the resolutions, he arose and said he had heard no reason why the resolution should be rescinded and, as there seemed to be none, he should vote nay.

Supervisor Baisley of Flatlands followed his example in protesting that the resolution should not be rescinded, and also voted no. The vote stood 24 to 2.

Reception by Frenchmen.

A small but representative gathering of the French residents of this city assembled last evening in Tammany Hall to tender a public reception to Auguste Bartholdi and the delegates of the Chambres Syndicales sent by the French Government to inspect the exhibition of American mining and manufacturing industries at the World's Fair. A letter was read from Mr. Bartholdi regretting his inability to be present owing to a previous engagement.

Gen. Gustave May presided and delivered an address of welcome to the delegates. He was followed by the French Consul General, Paul d'Absac, who extended a warm welcome to them on behalf of the French residents.

M. Heller, Chairman of the French delegation, briefly returned thanks and explained the object of their mission to this country. M. Biemont, another member of the delegation, also thanked the committee.

The hall was decorated with French and American flags, and the proceedings were enlivened by music furnished by the Club Musicale de la Française. After the reception dancing began and was kept up till a late hour.

Senator Murphy at Saratoga.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Sept. 11.—United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., arrived here this afternoon from Washington. His family will leave their North Broadway cottage Wednesday and return to their home in Troy.

MR. DALZIEL MAKES PROTEST.

Argument in the House of Commons About the Aldershot Command.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—In the House of Commons to-night James Henry Dalziel, (Liberal,) member for Kirkcaldy, moved a reduction of the vote for the salary of the Duke of Cambridge as commander in chief of the army.

The motion was made for the purpose of attacking the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to the Aldershot command. Mr. Dalziel said that the appointment was an injustice to Lord Frederick Roberts, commander of the Indian Army, as well as an injury to the general interests of the service. He added that he had been informed that the Duke of Connaught did not live in camp and that he delegated many of his active duties to his chief of staff.

Lieut. Cols. Warde and Lockwood, both retired army officers, defended the appointment.

Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, said that the Duke of Connaught had been selected by the Duke of Cambridge subject to his approval. As War Secretary he accepted the full responsibility for the appointment.

It was nowhere denied, the War Secretary said, that the Duke of Connaught was competent to fill the position, and members ought to be proud that a son of the Queen had proved his fitness and willingness to serve his country rather than live a life of luxury. This the Duke had shown at Tel-el-Kebir, where he remained under fire after his bugler had been wounded by his side. The War Secretary entered into details to show that the Duke of Connaught was the only senior officer available for the position. Those above the Duke, he said, were either on the verge of superannuation or performed their present duties so well that it was inexpedient to remove them.

Sir Charles Dilke (Radical) said he did not question the fitness of the Duke for the place, but he opposed the appointment because he thought the position ought to be filled by an officer who was likely to command the army in time of war. He did not believe that any Government would approve the intrusting of the command of the army to a member of the royal family in the event of a European war.

After further debate Mr. Dalziel's motion was rejected by a vote of 156 to 39.

Czechs Show an Anti-German Spirit.

PRAGUE, Sept. 11.—The Young Czechs have become utterly reckless in their anti-German agitation. For three days they have threatened riots. Their leaders have made so many intemperate and menacing speeches that yesterday further Young Czechs meetings were prohibited.

Last night the garrison was reinforced and the streets were patrolled by the military. Sentries are stationed on every street corner to-day.

One Czech has been arrested for disfiguring the eagle in the imperial coat of arms on a public building. Many German signs were torn down on Saturday night, and others were smeared with mud or paint.

Emin's Collection and Diary Found.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from St. Paul de Loando says that a Belgian officer has recovered Dr. Emin's scientific collection and his diary, having found them near the spot where Emin was murdered last October.

It is also said that Emin was within four days' march of Stanley Falls when he was murdered. His caravan was carrying twenty tons of ivory. The desire of the Arabs to rob the caravan is reported to have been the main reason for killing Emin.

Victoria Speaks Well of the Scotch Church.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Queen Victoria to-day laid the foundation stone of a new church, which is to be erected at Crathie, the parish in which Balmoral is situated. During the ceremonies the Queen made a brief speech, in which she referred to her warm attachment to the Church of Scotland, which, she said, largely represented the feeling of the people of the country.

China to Call France to Account.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—The Foreign Office here is informed that the Chinese Government is preparing a protest against France's new aggressions in Siam, and has given orders that the Chinese squadron of iron-clads be made ready to sail at a moment's notice.

Bismarck Not so Badly Off After All.

KISSINGEN, Sept. 11.—The report that Prince Bismarck's condition is alarming is denied. It is now said that he is much better than he was a week ago and is rallying rapidly.

MR. CLEVELAND WILL BE INVITED.

World's Fair Directors Propose to Give a Big Banquet in October.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—President Cleveland is to be invited to attend a banquet to be given by the Board of Directors of the World's Fair Oct. 12. It is intended that this banquet shall be the most elaborate affair ever given in this country. A committee was appointed by the Board of Directors at its meeting to-day to make arrangements for this function.

These gentlemen had several plans laid before them for adoption, but the one which will probably be accepted contemplates the turning of the Auditorium Theatre into a magnificent banquet hall. This was the place where the reception and ball were given at the time of the dedication of the World's Fair Buildings last October. It is a hall which easily adapts itself to decorative effects, and the ball alluded to was considered at the time to have been the most complete in all its details ever given. The banquet is meant to eclipse the ball.

President Cleveland will be tendered the first invitations, and if the date set meets with the approval of the Chief Executive of the Nation, invitations will then be sent to the Governors of all the States, to all the foreign Commissioners to the fair, and to other distinguished men up to the number of 600. Everything will be done to make the affair the greatest in its gastronomic and decorative features ever given, and the most distinguished and talented, as well as witty, men in the country will be asked to respond to the toasts. The affair is meant to be the crowning glory of the round of social features of the fair which have made this Summer in Chicago memorable.

MAVERICK BANK BOOKKEEPING.

Ex-President Potter on Trial, Charged with Making False Entries.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The second trial of ex-President Asa P. Potter of the Maverick National Bank began in the United States court this afternoon. Mr. Potter was accompanied by his counsel, Col. Hopkins of Worcester and W. A. Sargent of Boston. The Government attorneys are District Attorney Sherman Hoar, Assistant District Attorney Thompson, and ex-Gov. Robinson. A jury was quickly obtained.

Embodied in the eighteen counts of the indictment are charges that Mr. Potter made eight false entries while President of the Maverick Bank. Some of these entries, it is claimed, were made in the note teller's book, and the rest in the paying teller's book.

District Attorney Hoar addressed the jury, presenting all the allegations contained in the indictment and a suggestion of the proof to be adduced. He explained the peculiar method of bookkeeping used in the Maverick Bank, and said that on a certain date the Bank Examiners discovered it, and Mr. Potter then told his cashier that they must adopt some other method. This method was to take bodily a lot of checks and call them gold certificates. The bank's account was made up at 3 o'clock, but its checks did not go to the Clearing House until next morning.

By this transfer the books showed at the close of each day a proper amount of gold certificates, which were transferred on the accounts the first thing next morning, and then the checks went to the Clearing House in their proper character. They had served their purpose as pretended gold over night on the books which the Bank Examiner was to inspect. Mr. Hoar had not completed his argument when the court adjourned until to-morrow.

For the Sufferers by the Great Storm.

The Maritime Association yesterday acknowledged the receipt of thirty-two donations aggregating $502.50. This, with the amount previously acknowledged, makes $1,346.50, which is to be devoted to the sufferers from the recent storms in the South Atlantic States. The association will be grateful for any donations which may come to it.

Donations of stores, bedclothing, household effects, building material, and other needful articles are also solicited. They will be transported free of charge. Checks may be drawn to the order of F. W. Houghton, Superintendent of the Maritime Exchange.

Visited by Medical Delegates.

The delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress arrived in town yesterday after their visit to Chicago and Philadelphia. They went to the Department of Health in Mulberry Street, and, later, Dr. Jenkins took a number of them to Hoffman and Swinburne Islands on the Governor Flower.

The delegates left for Boston in the afternoon.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—The heroic statue of William Penn which has been standing in the courtyard of the new City Hall, Philadelphia, has been at different times the subject of many laughable blunders. One of these ridiculous episodes occurred on Saturday, when Samuel S. Adams of the Washington local committee in charge of the delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress pointed it out in these words: "Here, gentlemen, is a statue of Benjamin Franklin which is to adorn the tower of the Hall." A policeman corrected the doctor, who laughed heartily at his own blunder.

—Dr. Edward Bedloe, the well-known Philadelphian who as Consul at Amoy made himself famous by printing his name on a colored card bearing the United States flag, is in Washington settling his accounts with the Government. In addition to a number of curios the doctor has come back with an unlimited supply of rare stories in which his Chinese admirers figure and an exhaustive fund of Oriental historical lore which flows liberally. The doctor proposes to publish his reminiscences under the title, "An American as a Chinese Consul."

—Pension Agent Clemens of Rockford, Ill., last week drew a red line through the name of Benjamin Churchill of Galesburg, who was the last veteran of the Mexican war drawing a pension at his office. He died on Tuesday, and was nearly a hundred years old. Three years ago there were twelve such pensioners on his books. Mr. Churchill was a native of this State, and the record showed briefly that he was a private in Capt. E. Wheeler's company of New-York militia.

—Lieut. Peary is about the only living American, says The Minneapolis Tribune, who has escaped the financial stringency. He is sure of his job for two years, and possibly longer. He has gone where money is not needed, and is supplied with clothing and provisions for a long siege. He may be pinched before he gets back—between two ice floes—but otherwise he will get along swimmingly.

—The Rev. Dr. McLeod, who has been pastor of the First Congregational Church of Albany for the past five years, and who has been one of the most prominent advocates of restriction in the sale of liquor before the Legislature, preached his farewell sermon on Sunday prior to accepting a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Scranton, Penn.

—Dr. Ella Z. Chandler of St. Paul was unanimously elected a member of the Minnesota State Dental Association at its late meeting in that city. She is the first lady member of the asociation and the first woman practitioner in the State.

SMALL TALK.

—Electricity has been used as a thief catcher by one exhibitor at the World's Fair. Several valuable lenses in his exhibit were stolen from time to time, and the thievings became so regular that a trap was set for the thief. Lenses were temptingly displayed within seemingly easy reach, but underneath each one was an electrical switch, so arranged that when the lens was lifted a circuit would be closed and a bell rung. The guards were informed of the trap and instructed on the course to take in case they should hear the bell. The Sunday after setting the trap the bell suddenly began to ring, and the guards, rushing in, were able to arrest the thief and secure sufficient evidence to lead to his conviction.

—The Knights Templars of Ohio are making extensive preparations for the semi-centennial conclave of the Grand Commandery of the State, which is to be held in Columbus next month. During the same week Mount Vernon Commandery of Columbus will celebrate its seventy-fifth anniversary. Visiting commanderies are expected from Indiana, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and Michigan, and it is thought that all the commanderies in Ohio will be present.

—"Oh, well," said a Hartford photographer to a pickpocket who pulled his hat down over his eyes and averted his face, "it doesn't make any difference to me whether you are photographed or not. I get paid just the same." "Is that so?" exclaimed the fellow, as he looked up in surprise. The photographer never got a better picture of a crook than the one he caught that moment.

—An Omaha policeman has been suspended for neglect of duty, but never was policeman, probably, ever before suspended for neglect under such circumstances. As he pleads, he entered a church and, becoming interested in the services, remained too long.

NUGGETS.

—Dukane—You must come and see us in our new location.

Gaswell—Have you moved again so soon?

"Yes."

"How is that? I thought you were delighted with your house?"

"So we were."

"What was the trouble then?"

"I didn't suit the hired girl."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

—She was doubtful of his love,
Half suspected him untrue,
Feared his vows would fickle prove—
And she told him of it, too.
He protested he adored
Only her, his heart's delight;
Confidence was then restored,
With the ratio all right.
—Kansas City Journal.

—Stranger, (uncertain about the music)—That sounds familiar. What is he playing? Can you tell me?

Columbian Guard—I think it's a cornet.

"Oh, thanks! Thanks!"

"Don't mention it. That's what I'm here for."—Chicago Tribune.

—"Yes, Sir; this young man can take your business right in hand and—"

Merchant—Well, that's enough. The last young man of that kind I had took my business in hand and went over to Canada.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

—"That's a fine baby, Wiggins. How much does he weigh?"

"Depends on the time of day. About 3 o'clock in the morning his weight seems to run up to about eighty pounds."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"I say, Jessie, do you understand French?"

"A little. Do you?"

"Oh, yes. I understand it very well; because when pa and ma talk French I am going to have medicine."—Boston Globe.

—"Ho! You say your prayers every night and morning, do you?" jeered the bad little boy.

"Yes, and so would you if you had to do it or take a lickin'," replied the good little boy, firmly.—Chicago Tribune.

—"The Autumn tints, in red and gold,"
He said, "are coming soon, I ween."
"'Tis true," said she, "and pity 'tis
That you still stay a perfect green."
—Detroit Free Press.

—He—How long should a man know a girl before proposing?

She—That depends on his income.—Raymond's Monthly.

—Working for appreciation is about as remunerative as planting pebbles with the idea that they will grow into marble columns.—Milwaukee Journal.

Father and Son Bitten by a Dog.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 11.—James Wilcox of Springfield and his son Walter, twelve years old, were attacked and badly bitten on Sunday by a dog supposed to be affected with rabies. The dog was finally clubbed to death by a neighbor.

It is thought that Wilcox and his son will recover.

THE VIGILANT IS CHOSEN

Continued from Page 1.

competing yachts, in their respective order, a huge, distinguishable sigh went up from the diminished fleet. Topmasts had been housed, awnings had been taken in, and helmsmen took firm hold of their wheels and looked with knitted brows into the east, the deeper and the darker and the roilier the further east it was. On the one hand lay the low Long Island shore, dotted with things that might have been pill boxes or cottages or hotels or anything at all. On the other, the Atlantic hove and tumbled like a vast carpet under which all the winds of heaven had got and staid to gambol.

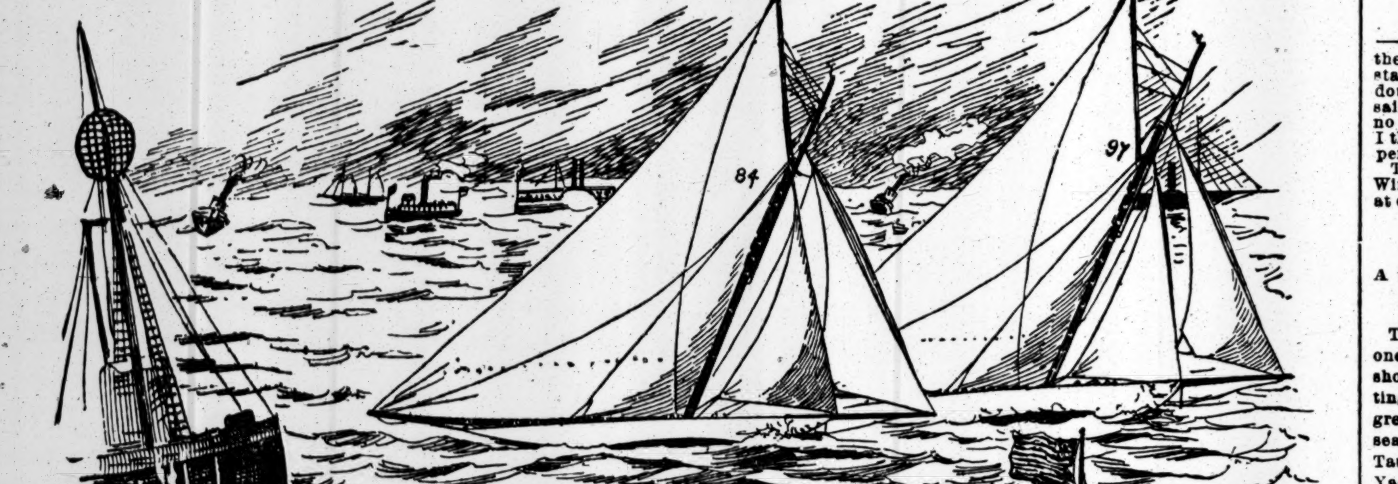
"Now begins the real business!" cried with one consent all the men at all the wheels and tillers of the gale-breasting flotilla. And then the race began.

Elsewhere follows a graphic and technical account of every incident and detail, every manœuvre and stratagem of the contestants.

To the inexpert observer, however, there were other and widely different objects of interest. The four racers, each leaning away angrily from the wind, each churning the green waves into creamy spume, each strewn with motionless figures of white-topped and red-topped and black-topped men in white—men who seemed to have dropped dead in sack-like rows—all looked the same.

Upon them men who were buffeted about in pilot houses and banged here and there on upper decks looked fixedly and almost fiercely. Some men clung desperately to the hand rails of steamer bridges and submitted to huge drenchings of sea water in order to watch them. Other men, pale-faced and in visible distress, breathed heavily while they regarded them with haggard and leaden eyes.

The rush of the wind, the fretful, fantastic upheavings and uproarings of the sea, the hiss of the flying spray clouds, the groans of the bows smashing down upon and bruising the waves—these were the sounds of this pleasure outing. Its sights were boats variously occupied, to all appearances, like a flock of water fowl. Some were diving head foremost into the running undulations. Others seemed to be preparing to uplift themselves and take wing. All were plunging, smashing, reeling, shivering, rolling—and all were obstinately keeping on.



The Start. Vigilant 97, Colonia 84.

Among these the Sirius looked terrible. Her decks were crowded—mostly with miserables in the throes of the landsman's woeful malady. She was so deep-laden that her wheelboxes seemed to rest upon the water, and when she rolled it was like the overturning of a castle dense with human beings.

Another but more comfortable spectacle was a small sloop, not more than 19 feet long, occupied by a crew of two men and a dog. It had a little cabin, so small that it seemed to have been constructed expressly for the dog. It had, besides, four reefs in its mainsail, which in its reduced dimensions might have been a pocket handkerchief. This reckless little toy—and nobody saw it without wanting to applaud it—accompanied the bigger ones out into the dangerous seas, vanishing at times from sight altogether. No matter how fierce the gust or how ferocious the heave of the waves, those two men and their dog went their way merrily in their cockboat, and, to the gratification of everybody, turned up smiling when the race was done.

In this manner went the slim procession windward until it reached the markboat, fifteen miles out at sea. Then, as the four contestants, with long intervals between them, rounded the mark and squared away for home and a fair haven, homeward and havenward, too, came all the weary, wallowing, pitching, tossing, rolling, reeling hunt that chased them. The issue at the finish had been apparent from the start. The steadfast pre-eminence of the Vigilant, the sturdy energy of the Colonia, the ill luck of Boston's pride, (now parting the jaws of her gaff, now losing the halyard of her headsails,) the preposterous insignificance of the Pilgrim making her progress with infinite labor and toil—everything ended just as it had begun. And when, amid the salutations of the craft of various kinds that had kept her company, bobbing and bowing to her as she came along under the drag of her bellying spinnaker and the shore of her swelled gaff topsail, the Vigilant crossed the line again, everybody felt that there would be no more trial races.

No more, that is, unless the Jubilee, in anything but jubilant condition, chose to claim the benefit of her crippled state and demand another contest. All eyes turned curiously to her as she came back out of the steel-gray distance like a wild fowl broken-winged. Her huge mainsail sagged away from the mast by reason of her shattered gaff butt. And her head sail hung useless by reason of the halyard blocks gone overboard. And when those who noted this very latest group of her misfortunes turned to look once more upon the shapely undamaged and unconquerable Vigilant, and thought that there might be conceded, out of hospitable courtesy, one more chance to the Ship of Disaster, why, then, they ground their teeth.

Among the petty details noted during the race was the fact that the Vigilant's gaff is too short for her mainsail, and that, accordingly, the Vigilant's gaff has been lengthened to fit her mainsail with a curious-looking piece of timber; that Capt. John Barr's fine, strong face, with its dark, lustrous eyes, wore the expression of one rapidly becoming sensible of a "hoodoo"; that Charles Barr, ex-Captain of the Navahoe, worked as a handy man under his brother's orders, a seaman's guernsey marked "Jubilee" covering his breast; that the dramatic incidents of the Jubilee's candidacy had a farcical equivalent in the candidacy of the Pilgrim; that a general but ineffectual lookout was kept by all hands for the Valkyrie; that even the Boston contingent seemed to feel satisfied that the question of the American champion had been at last answered beyond appeal.

HOW THE RACE WAS SAILED.

Among the White Caps the Vigilant Shows She Is a Seaworthy Boat.

An old shellbark sat on the end of a pier running out from South Street into the East River yesterday morning. He was feeling a line as it ran over his forefinger into the water, trying to catch fish. He seemed to be having bad luck, and the longer he sat there the more impatient he grew.

"We're going to have a blow," he finally exclaimed, "and outside the waves must be tumbling about in great shape. I can always tell by the way the fish bite."

The old man was right. There was a blow, a good stiff one, right from the east, and it made the sea tumble and twirl about, much to the discomfort of all who went out.

When the four racers got under way off Bay Ridge, about 9 o'clock in the morning, the flag on the big staff at Fort Wadsworth was flapping vigorously in the wind. Long streaky white clouds were seen well down on the horizon, and all the yachtsmen echoed the remark of the old shellbark, "We're going to have a blow." The water, too, in the upper bay was restless. The waves were capped with tiny flakes of white foam that chased each other up from the Narrows toward the Battery.

The four racers got ready early. The Pilgrim was the first to start for the mark. She hoisted her mainsail and jib, and sailed down through the Narrows. The Jubilee was the next away, but she took a line from the tug E. F. Luckenbach. She put up her jib and staysail to steady her. The Colonia and Vigilant started off together, both in tow.

When the yachts got through the Narrows into the lower bay they found the wind much stronger. The small waves with the tiny flecks of white foam had grown into regular white caps, that tumbled about and rushed after each other hither and thither all over the bay. When well under Fort Hamilton the Colonia and Vigilant pointed their heads to the wind and hoisted their mainsails. They then cast off from the tugs and proceeded under their own sails through the Swash Channel out to the open sea.

The Pilgrim when well in the lower bay tore out the lacing at the clew of her mainsail. She had to lay to for some time to repair the damage, and then sped down to the southwest spit at a great rate. It is a peculiarity of this boat to sail fast when she has nothing against her. She easily passed the tugs and for some time seemed to hold the fast steamer Sandy Hook. When at the southwest spit she accepted a tow from the tug Lohman and lowered her head sails.

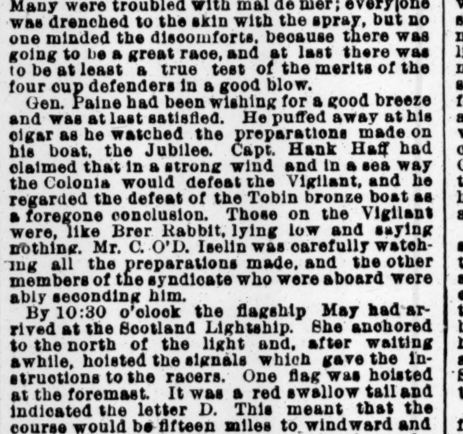
By this time the wind was blowing a young gale from the east. The white caps had grown into big waves that rolled over one another in their eagerness to get under the shelter of the land. The yachts had to buck against these waves, and the Pilgrim in particular had a hard time. She would rise onto the top of one wave and then plunge into the deep valley that lay between that wave and the next. At one moment she was so high in the air and so far out of the water that her fin could be seen, and the next she had plunged so low into a yawning chasm that her bowsprit went way down into the water. The members of the syndicate who own the Pilgrim had been shouting for a good wind and some sea and they had got it at last. Mr. George Stewart looked out to windward and smiled. He realized that this was his chance and he had the utmost confidence in the ability of the fin-keel boat. "Dickey" Sherlock, as the Bostonians call the skipper, was as happy as the young and plucky designer was, while Mr. George Adams and his brother, Mr. Charles Adams, and Mr. Bayard Thayer, who were on board, were as jovial as could be. When passing outside the Hook the Pilgrim housed her topmast, and by the time the starting place was reached each of the other yachts had housed, the Vigilant being the last to make everything snug aloft.

The wind by this time was having full sway over the water. It came in from the east, and had the wide expanse of the Atlantic Ocean to blow over, so that it gained in force as it came over the water. The waves, too, were rolling in lively, each seeming to vie with the other in its height and force. They tumbled over the bows of the tugs that were outside, climbed over the sides of the steam yachts, and jumped onto the upper decks of the big excursion steamers. Many were troubled with mal de mer; every one was drenched to the skin with the spray, but no one minded the discomforts, because there was going to be a great race, and at last there was to be at least a true test of the merits of the four cup defenders in a good blow.

Gen. Paine had been wishing for a good breeze and was at last satisfied. He puffed away at his cigar as he watched the preparations made on his boat, the Jubilee. Capt. Hank Haff had claimed that in a strong wind and in a sea way the Colonia would defeat the Vigilant, and he regarded the defeat of the Tobin bronze boat as a foregone conclusion. Those on the Vigilant were, like Brer Rabbit, lying low and saying nothing. Mr. C. O'D. Iselin was carefully watching all the preparations made, and the other members of the syndicate who were aboard were ably seconding him.

By 10:30 o'clock the flagship May had arrived at the Scotland Lightship. She anchored to the north of the light and, after waiting awhile, hoisted the signals which gave the instructions to the racers. One flag was hoisted at the foremast. It was a red swallow tail and indicated the letter D. This meant that the course would be fifteen miles to windward and return. Three other flags were hoisted on the triatic stay. They were a blue pennant with a white ball in the centre, a white pennant with a red ball in the centre, and a red swallow tail. These represented the letters D, C, B, which said that the course would be east.

A little instrument on the point of the Hook was buzzing round in the wind and indicated that the force was twenty-five miles an hour. This was just as good a yachting breeze as could be desired. It was so good that Pilot Boat No. 2 was standing out with her fore and main sail reefed. The schooner Ariel took in her foresail and the schooner Sachem was reefed.



The Jubilee Disabled.

At 11:30 o'clock the preparatory signal was fired. The Pilgrim was then to the north of the line on the port tack, standing toward the Jersey shore. The Vigilant was south of the line on the starboard tack, standing to the north. The Colonia and the Jubilee were both on the port tack, heading out from the shore. The Pilgrim stood well to the south'ard and the other three when they neared the lightship manœuvred about and waited for the gun. Two minutes before the starting gun the gaff of the Jubilee jerked forward and her mainsail at once bagged. The boat was put up in the wind and three men sent aloft to try and fix things.

It seemed as though the jaws had gone again, and it looked doubtful if she would cross the line. The starting gun was fired at 11:40. The Vigilant came down for the line first and crossed on the starboard tack at 11:40:17, and Capt. Hansen gave her a sharp luff, her sheets were flattened out, and she went through the water toward the Long Island shore. The Colonia crossed at 11:40:33. Capt. Haff luffed her to windward of the Vigilant and then went off in the direction of the Tobin bronze boat.

The Jubilee all this while was repairing the damage done to the gaff. The men up the mast each had life lines on in case of an accident. The Pilgrim was standing way down to the southward, and those on board seemed to be ignorant of the fact that the starting signal had been given. When about a mile from the starting line the Pilgrim went about and came down to the line. The damage to the Jubilee appeared to be repaired, and she, too, stood for the line. The Pilgrim went over at 11:48:06 and the Jubilee at 11:49:06. The Pilgrim was handicapped 8 minutes 6 seconds and the Jubilee 9 minutes 6 seconds. This was a poor showing for the Boston boats to make, and the Bostonians present gnashed their teeth and hid their heads from shame and disappointment.

The New-York boats had in the meantime sped over toward Long Island. The Colonia for a time held the windward position, but the Vigilant gradually forged ahead and the Colonia began to sag to leeward. Every one was surprised at the way the Vigilant was going. She stood up well and made as good weather as any. At 11:45 the Colonia came about and the Vigilant followed at once, being about 200 yards on the weather quarter of the Colonia. Both were then on the port tack standing to the southward.

As soon as the Jubilee crossed the line she went about and stood on the port tack toward the Jersey shore. Her mainsail set badly, but she was footing fast and pointing higher into the wind than any of the other boats. On this tack to the southward the Colonia booted very fast, but she could not point like the Vigilant or Jubilee, and one Bostonian jubilantly exclaimed that she would be to leeward of the Jubilee before the race was half over. It certainly looked as though this prophecy would be fulfilled.

The Pilgrim went on the port tack at 11:52 and stood out toward the other boats. This deceptive boat again appeared to be footing very fast and pointing well, but this was because there was no other boat near her to judge her by. All were now on the off-shore tack. The Vigilant was to windward of all, and then came the Colonia about a quarter of a mile to leeward, with the Jubilee next a mile away, and the Pilgrim last. All were making good weather in the heavy seas, and were standing up well, and although their decks were well wetted, the lee rails were not under, although they were well down. There was no necessity to house any of the crews to leeward.

The Colonia was the first to break off this tack. She went about at 11:56:30 on the starboard tack. The Vigilant stood on the port tack until she had crossed the bow of the Colonia and then tacked at 11:58:00. She was then a third of a mile ahead and the race was virtually settled.

The Jubilee stood on the tack to the south'ard until 12:03:20, and then, going about on the port tack, headed for the two New-York boats. The Pilgrim followed at 12:06:40. They were then standing over toward Rockaway, the Vigilant being well to windward, nearly half a mile ahead of the Colonia. The Jubilee was next, a long way astern of the Colonia, but a little ahead of the Pilgrim.

Sandy Hook Lightship was passed at 12:20 o'clock, the Colonia going about a quarter of a mile to the north of the ship, while the Vigilant, pointing much higher, passed about the same distance to the south of it. It was the same old story with these two boats. The centreboarder pointed high, while the keel boat, the Colonia, footed fast, but sagged to leeward. The Vigilant held on this tack until 12:24:10, when she went about on the starboard tack, heading for the south. The Colonia stood on well into the shore, and the Jubilee was following in the same way. The Boston boat was at least half a mile ahead of the Pilgrim by this time, and was well to windward of the fin-keel boat. The Pilgrim had all the weather her owners cared for, but she was apparently doing no better than she did in the light winds. The Vigilant stood on this off-shore tack until 12:31:40, and then she went about, standing in shore again. She was then right ahead of the Jubilee, and at least a mile to windward of the Colonia. At 12:40:25 the Colonia came about off shore. She passed astern of the Vigilant and ahead of the Jubilee. She was about a mile and a quarter astern of the Vigilant and three-quarters of a mile ahead of the Jubilee. The Pilgrim was nearly a mile astern of Gen. Paine's boat.

The Colonia went about again at 12:54:45 and stood in shore. The Jubilee seemed to be having lots of trouble with her mainsail. The jaws of the gaff were broken and the gaff suddenly shot forward of the mast. This, of course, caused the sail to set badly, and it was impossible to point closely to the wind. Capt. Barr was giving her plenty of sheet, and, in spite of the accident, the boat was footing fast. The Pilgrim's sail was not doing well. It flapped at the leech and spilled the wind badly.

At 12:58:20 the Jubilee went on the starboard tack, standing off shore. As she tacked men had to be sent up the mast to handle the gaff. The gaff was put in position again, but soon after she went about it again slipped forward of the mast. At 11:05:20 the Vigilant stood off shore, and 12 minutes later the Colonia and Pilgrim came about. The wind was a little lighter now and the seas were not running so high. The mark was now in sight and the yachts made short tacks to fetch it. The Vigilant and Colonia stood in shore at 1:44:00. The Jubilee, in the meantime, stood way to the south and seemingly way out of her course, and one cruel Bostonian suggested that Gen. Paine should take her home and so save the Regatta Committee the trouble of timing her and the Cup Committee of considering her as a possible cup defender.

The Jubilee came about at 1:52:00 and had the same trouble again with her gaff. As soon as the gaff was fixed the block jib halyard broke and down came the jib. Her troubles did not cease here, for no sooner as the jib hoisted than the block on the forestaysail halyard broke, and for some time the boat sailed under her crippled mainsail and jib. She was sailing a plucky race in spite of her crippled condition. Sheets were started and she was standing for the mark.

At 2:05:00 the Vigilant and Colonia tacked for the mark. The Colonia seemed to have gained on the Vigilant in the last board, but she would have to keep on gaining at a lively rate to beat the Tobin bronze boat home.

The Vigilant rounded the mark at 2:11:50. She eased her boom off to starboard and at once began to set her topmast on end. The Colonia set her topmast up before reaching the mark. She rounded at 2:19:08, eased her boom to starboard, and set her spinnaker boom to port. The Jubilee tacked for the mark at 2:23:30 and rounded at 2:25:41. The Pilgrim tacked at 2:36:40 and rounded at 2:39:50. These two yachts followed the example of the two leaders and at once set their topmasts on end and began to get out their light sails.

The Vigilant had taken 2:31:33 to beat fifteen miles to windward, the Jubilee 2:36:35, the Colonia 2:38:35, and the Pilgrim 2:51:44. So the Vigilant beat the Jubilee 5 minutes 2 seconds, the Colonia 7 minutes 2 seconds, and the Pilgrim 30 minutes 11 seconds. This was a grand beat for the Vigilant, but the Jubilee, in spite of her ill luck, had sailed a remarkable race. She had beaten the Colonia 2 minutes actual time, and many claimed that if she had not met with mishaps she would have been the leading boat. Breakdowns all count in yacht races, and those on the Jubilee had to accept misfortune gracefully.

As soon as the yachts had eased sheets the crews hustled about getting out the spinnakers and light sails. The Vigilant broke her spinnaker out at 2:16:05, the Colonia at 2:24:10, the Jubilee at 2:35:30, and the Pilgrim at 2:52:00. Balloon jib topsails came next, and then the Vigilant and Colonia set up their club topsails and the Jubilee and Pilgrim set their working topsails. The Colonia at once seemed to gain a little on the leader and drew away from the two Boston boats. The gain was very slight, though, for as soon as the Vigilant had all her light sails set she went through the water at a great rate. Every inch of canvas on these two white boats drew. The wind was lighter than at the start, but the big sails tugged away at the boats as though they would tear their masts out.

They sped along over the water toward the lightship, and the fleet of yachts, tugs, and excursion steamers followed. Two big yachts before the wind is one of the prettiest marine pictures that can be seen, and these two boats, with their club topsails towering up in the sky and their big balloons and spinnakers blown out, presented a picture worth going miles to see.

The peerless Vigilant crossed the finish line at 3:46:43 amid a perfect din of whistles. The dainty Colonia came next at 3:53:56. The Jubilee followed at 4:04:28, and the Pilgrim at 4:19:41. On the run home the Colonia gained 5 seconds on the Vigilant. She beat the Jubilee 3 minutes 59 seconds and the Pilgrim 5 minutes 3 seconds.

The third trial race was over, and the New-York boats had badly beaten the Boston boats in each race. True, the Boston boats had been unfortunate, and had met with disaster, but in races like these breakdowns had to be taken into consideration. It would never do for the committee to select a boat that was fast, but liable to break down in her races with the Valkyrie. The Vigilant sailed a dead heat in the first race, and won the other two.

Following is the table:

Yacht.	Start.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Vigilant.........	11 40 17	3 46 43	4 06 26	4 06 26
Colonia.........	11 40 33	3 53 56	4 13 23	4 13 09
Jubilee.........	11 49 06	4 04 28	4 15 22	4 14 45
Pilgrim.........	11 48 06	4 19 41	4 31 35	4 29 59

TO THE FIRST MARK.

Vigilant....................	11 40 17	2 11 50	2 31 33
Jubilee....................	11 49 06	2 25 41	2 36 35
Colonia....................	11 40 33	2 19 08	2 38 35
Pilgrim....................	11 48 06	2 39 50	2 51 44

TO THE FINISH.

Colonia....................	2 19 08	3 53 56	1 34 48
Vigilant....................	2 11 50	3 46 43	1 34 53
Jubilee....................	2 25 41	4 04 28	1 38 47
Pilgrim....................	2 39 50	4 19 41	1 39 51

Over the entire course the Vigilant beat the Colonia 6 minutes 43 seconds, the Jubilee 8 minutes 19 seconds, and the Pilgrim 23 minutes 33 seconds. These times are taken from the actual start of each yacht. If taken from the handicap gun the figures for the Jubileea nd Pilgrim would read:

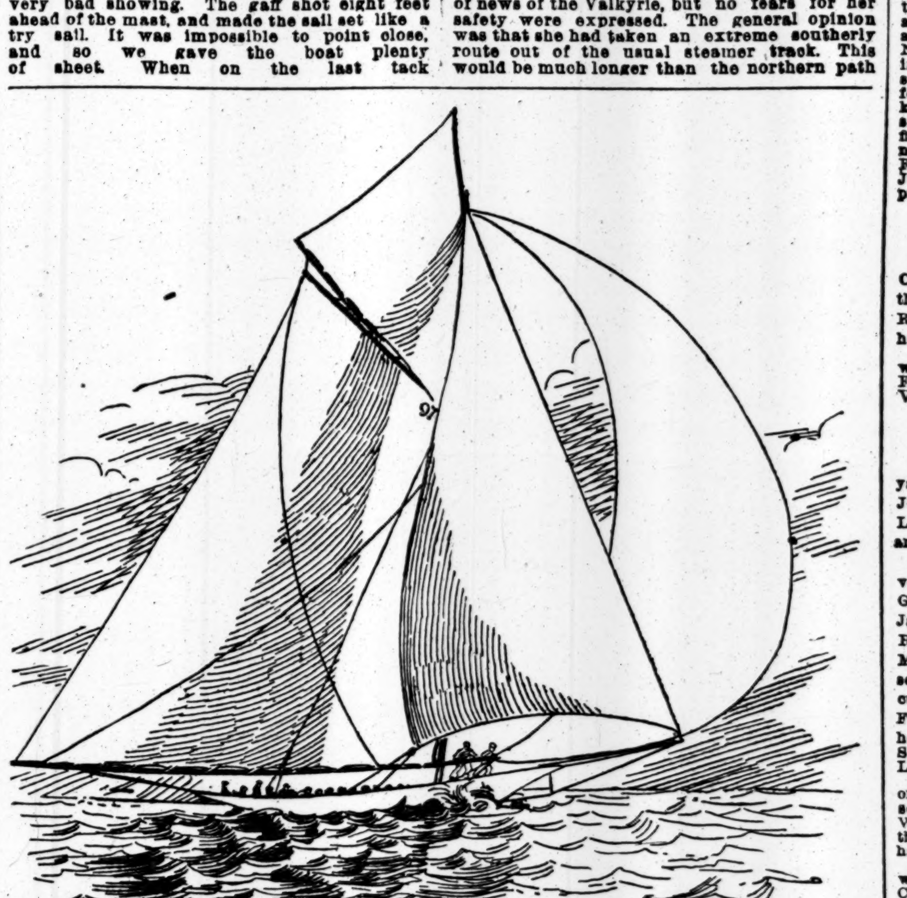
Yacht.	Start. H. M. S.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Jubilee.........	11 2 00	4 04 28	4 22 28	4 21 51
Pilgrim.........	11 42 00	4 19 41	4 37 41	4 36 0[illegible]

The four boats sailed up the bay for a while, and then took lines from tugs and were taken to their anchorages off Bay Ridge.

When the Jubilee came to anchor a Times reporter boarded the yacht and chatted with Gen. Paine about the race and the Jubilee's ill luck. Gen. Paine said the Vigilant had sailed a grand race and handsomely defeated all her opponents. Speaking of the Jubilee, he said:

Just between the preparatory signal and the start when coming for the line the jaws of the gaff got twisted and were crushed to pieces. Men were sent up to repair the damage, and they reported that the damage was so great that we had better retire. We said we would sail in the race as long as we could, even if we were disabled, and I don't think we made a very bad showing. The gaff shot eight feet ahead of the mast, and made the sail set like a try sail. It was impossible to point close, and so we gave the boat plenty of sheet. When on the last tack the block of the jib halyard broke and then the staysail halyard block broke. This was undoubtedly due to the extra strain on these two sails, caused by the break of the gaff. We have no excuses to make, however, but were beaten. I think, though, if the accident had not happened we would have been first at the finish."

The broken gaff was unshipped and towed to Wintringham's yard, where it will be repaired at once.



Vigilant in the Lead.

SEEN FROM THE TAURUS.

A Pretty Picture to the Members of the New-York Yacht Club and Guests.

There was really very little reason why any one who loves yachting for its own sake should have spoiled their day's outing by getting seasick. But that is precisely what a great number of those who went down to the sea in pleasure craft did. The iron steamboat Taurus, which bore the flag of the New-York Yacht Club, had about 100 clubmen, with their wives, daughters, and sweethearts on board. A fifteen-knot breeze was rolling up a nice lumpy sea when the Taurus reached the bar, and before she had brought the Scotland Lightship abeam the countenances of a goodly number of her passengers were "sicklied o'er" with the pale cast of mal de mer. Some of the ladies lost all interest in temporal matters long before that point was reached, and retired in various stages of demoralization to the seclusion of the saloon.

Others bade seasickness defiance and managed to extract as much enjoyment from the outing as it was capable of giving. That was by no means inconsiderable, and there were some sights that were as pretty as ever a yachting scene presented. An instance was when the Pilgrim cast off her tow line, hauled aft the sheet of her big mainsail, and went storming past the Taurus with her rail buried in foam and the wet metal of her sheathing glistening in the sunshine. Many admiring eyes noted her flashing progress, but when the sluicing paddle-wheels of the Taurus had brought that vessel in the charmed triangle bounded by the black-hulled Jubilee, the Colonia, and the superb Vigilant, the Pilgrim was forgotten.

On board the Taurus there was a little flurry of excitement when the signal gun was fired and then some expressions of surprise and wonder. The puff of smoke from the flagship May meant that the four contestants should get themselves in position for crossing the imaginary line which stretched between the May and the Scotland Lightship. The Colonia and Vigilant were there and on the right side of the line, but the Pilgrim was performing some sort of a round dance out to windward, and the Jubilee, way off to leeward, seemed to be considering whether it was really worth while to go over the course or not.

There was only ten minutes for consideration and then came another puff of smoke from the May. Simultaneously there was a rush for the starboard bow of the Taurus, and those who secured places near the railing saw one of the prettiest spectacles of the day. Within a biscuit's throw was the ever-alert Vigilant, which had been the first to dart across the line, and whose white hull was flashing and fading in the sunlight as it rose and sank in the swell. In a straight line astern and directly in the wake of the centreboard was the Colonia, with jib and staysail swelling and her enormous mainsail stiffened with the slanting wind. For a moment the alignment of the two New-York boats was perfect—the two keels were in a line as straight as the flight of one of the carrier pigeons which at brief intervals were released from the Taurus.

Then daylight appeared between the two spars, which were leaning like one against the horizon's blue, and then the gap widened until there was space enough for the big Campania to pass between. It is hardly necessary to mention that the Vigilant was the one to windward. That nimble craft was hugging the impelling breeze as ardently as a lover holds his sweetheart, and was shouldering the waves aside in a fashion that left no doubt among the yachtsmen of the Taurus which of the quartet of racers would be chosen to defend the cup.

There were two boats to leeward—the Pilgrim and the Jubilee. When the two New-York boats darted across the line, there arose a cloud of interrogation points from the watchers on board the Taurus.

"What in the world are they doing—what are they about out there?" were some of the questions asked. There were many Boston men on board the Taurus and none of them seemed in a humor to seek explanation for the strange conduct of the Jubilee and the Pilgrim. The Jubilee seemed to be "in irons," unable to fill her sails on either tack, and the Pilgrim was sauntering about, apparently wholly unconcerned as to whether she would take part in the race or not.

The flagship May patiently awaited the cogitations of the one and the outcome of the difficulties of the other. The fine show they made when they finally concluded to set chase for the disappearing leaders was hailed with encouraging cheers from the relenting critics of the Taurus.

One of the baffling mysteries which those on board that boat sought vainly to solve was why the pilot of that craft kept so far away from the racing sloops. There was plenty of room thereabout, but after the start only dissolving views of the contestants could be had.

The fifteen-mile reach to windward, the turning of the stakeboat with the Vigilant still in the lead, and the finish, the gallant New-Yorker in the van, was looked upon as matter-of-course events. When the peerless Vigilant finished there was a chorus of shrieks from the steam whistles of all the crafts, and that of the Taurus was the loudest and most long drawn out of them all.

Among those who witnessed the start and finish on board the Taurus were Mr. and Mrs. J. V. S. Oddie, Mrs. J. Fisher Banks, Mrs. H. C. Binney, the Misses Welling, Mrs. Joseph Ellsworth and Miss Ellsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Von Hemet, Miss E. G. Hannon, Benjamin Clark Fales, Leroy Fales, Warren Fales, W. Emery Gardner, Commodore of the Eastern Yacht Club; Alanson Tucker, J. I. C. Clarke, Jackson Tinker, Howard S. Jaffray, Tracy Dows, Willard P. Ward, John Fox, Jr., J. Sewell Tappan, S. P. Blagden, A. M. Cahoone, J. R. Busk, R. A. Osborne, Thomas Manning, D. W. Bishop, John McGowan, H. S. Chauncey, Charles E. Dodge, J. A. Elwell, L. P. Thompson, T. B. Taylor, Ernest Stapler, Frederick Hammond, Percy Hoyt, Theodore Thompson, Fordham Morris, J. B. Townsend, Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, D. S. Ellsworth, L. J. Callahan, J. A. Tobin, R. H. Henderson, Charles Greer, S. P. Blagden, George H. Mairs, Jules Montant, F. G. Landon, A. D. Russell, J. E. Brooks, Ernest Lloyd, F. G. Lloyd, F. M. Cronise, Charles Chamberlain, R. F. Fiske, George Atkinson, T. R. Lathrop, W. S. H. Lathrop, William Mainer, James R. Strong, and Daniel B. Fearing.

NO NEWS OF THE VALKYRIE.

Nineteen Days Since She Sailed, but There Is No Cause for Alarm.

The Valkyrie left the other side nineteen days ago and has not been sighted since she sailed. It was thought by yachtsmen that she would make the trip in eighteen days, as the Navahoe sailed across on the eastward voyage in seventeen days, and it was thought that the Valkyrie would do as well, though the weather has been against her. The Navahoe on her voyage was spoken a number of times.

The Valkyrie may have been in a severe hurricane which occurred off the Azores Aug. 22, and which, it is thought, traveled along the course supposed to have been taken by the English yacht. The sails of the Valkyrie reached this port yesterday on the steamer Berlin from Southampton.

There was also considerable talk at the New-York Yacht Club last night about the absence of news of the Valkyrie, but no fears for her safety were expressed. The general opinion was that she had taken an extreme southerly route out of the usual steamer track. This would be much longer than the northern path and would not only necessitate a longer passage, but would account for the fact that she has not been sighted as yet by any other vessel. It must also be remembered that she is in cruising trim, and that head winds have been almost constant since she sailed.

THE DECISION APPROVED.

Members of the New-York Yacht Club Pleased at the Result of the Trials.

At the New-York Yacht Club last night the selection of the Vigilant was the general topic of conversation. The members stood about the bulletin board, upon which was posted the following notice:

> NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1893,
> Flagship May.
>
> By direction of the America's Cup Committee it is announced that for the defense of the America's Cup against the challenge of the Valkyrie, the committee has selected the Vigilant.
>
> By order of the America's Cup Committee.
> A. CASS CANFIELD, Secretary.

The members were almost unanimous in their approval of the committee's choice, and it seemed to give general satisfaction.

As one prominent officer of the club remarked: "The committee could really do nothing but choose the Vigilant. After to-day's race it was a foregone conclusion." Other members present concurred in that expression of opinion.

Vice Commodore William Butler Duncan said: "The Vigilant is the best boat ever built in this country."

THE NAVAHOE BEATEN.

The Royal Victoria Cup Will Remain in England, Thanks to the Britannia.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Sept. 11.—The third race for the International Gold Cup, which was to have taken place on Friday, but was postponed on account of the weather and an accident to the Navahoe, was sailed to-day. The course extended from a point north of Ryde, eastward to the Nab Lightship, thence back past Ryde by way of the Spit Buoy off Southsea Castle, round a markboat off Old Castle Point, and back to the starting point. This course was covered twice; total distance about sixty miles.

The Ryde pier was crowded with yachtsmen eager to see the star Lord Dunraven, owner of the Valkyrie, was cruising in his yacht L'Esperance, off the pier, and later followed the racers out on the course. A strong wind was blowing from the southeast at 11:05, when the Britannia and Navahoe crossed the line together, the Britannia being to windward.

With their mainsails reefed and their small jibs, the yachts kept well together all the way out to the Nab Lightship. As they came abreast the lightship there was no difference of time between them. The Britannia held the inside position.

With the lee tide the Britannia then showed her best point, which is going to windward. Hardly round the lightship she led the Navahoe by 9 minutes. Both had their sheets hauled tight as they stood over to Southsea Castle. As the vessels passed Ryde Pier on their way from the Nab Lightship to the markboat off Old Castle Point the Britannia was leading by 24 minutes 18 seconds. The wind was abeam and both were under plain sails. Between Ryde and the markboat off Old Castle Point both yachts set their spinnakers and the Navahoe gained. The Britannia rounded the markboat at 1:12:16 o'clock, the Navahoe at 1:21:31.

From the markboat to Ryde the Britannia again drew away from the Navahoe and she finished the first round 17 minutes in the lead.

On beating out to the Nab Lightship the second time, the Navahoe set her large jib. She rounded the lightship only 14 minutes behind the Britannia. On the following run for Old Castle Point, the Britannia gained but 5 seconds, rounding the mark boat at 4:05:50, while the Navahoe's time was 4:19:55.

Although in jibing round, the Britannia burst her foresail from clew to leech, she increased her lead in the stretch back to Ryde. She finished at 4:29:17, the Navahoe at 4:44:25.

The wind was strong throughout the race. In the last round it shifted and blew hard from the northeast. The Britannia, as winner of the first three races out of the five provided for in the conditions made by the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, now holds the five-hundred-pound gold cup without need of further contest.

In rounding the Old Castle Point mark boat the Navahoe made an error in sailing and jibed too late. She took in her jib so clumsily that she nearly hove to. She appeared to be afraid of carrying away her canvas and pinched herself throughout the race.

Although at one time the Navahoe showed herself almost equal to the Britannia, it is agreed on all sides that the latter is the better boat.

Brenton Reef Cup Races.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Sept. 11.—The races for the Cape May and Brenton Reef Cups, carried away from America by the Genesta in 1885, will be sailed to-morrow and Wednesday. The course, about 120 miles long, will be from the Needles, round Cherbourg Breakwater, and back to the Needles. A steamer has gone to the Needles to lay down the marks. The wind to-night indicates that the race will be one of reaching and running.

Lord Dunraven has decided to take with him to New-York the crews of L'Esperance and Deirdre as a reserve from which to recruit the Valkyrie's crew in case of illness or accident.

FEISEEN HAD BEATEN VAMOOSE.

She Sailed Around Her Rival Before Last Saturday's Accident.

The following statement is made in regard to the fast steam yacht Feiseen and its late mishap by Capt. Peter Crowley, master, and Henry Stanwood, pilot, of that vessel:

After the yachts were well under way, the Vamoose being some three miles ahead of the fleet, the Feiseen gave a short exhibition of her speed among the fleet and then started to chase the Vamoose out to sea. She soon overtook the Vamoose and then made a complete circle around her after she had gained one-quarter of a mile. The Feiseen then quickly overtook and passed the Vamoose a second time, again making another complete circle around her. When the Feiseen had passed the Vamoose, the Vamoose changed her course until almost at right angles to that of the yachts.

After the Feiseen had secured a long lead, she then turned toward the sailing yachts, which were now on the last leg of the course, running slow so as to keep along with them. Meanwhile the Vamoose came around and made directly for the lightship, going an entirely different course.

The race between the Feiseen and the Vamoose, as can be seen, was not over any course, but merely a chase, the Vamoose turning back and forth.

Just before the finish the Feiseen gave another exhibition of speed, and then started homeward and was well in advance of the rest of the fleet when the accident happened.

The Vamoose has openly acknowledged her defeat, and presented the Feiseen with her pennant, "The Cock of the Walk," which she so proudly flew for several seasons.

On the way home after the races, the pressure in the Feiseen's boiler was allowed to drop, as a slight leak developed, due to a defective tube, and the fire was hauled out. Meantime the steam yacht Vamoose came alongside and kindly offered to tow the yacht, which offer was accepted.

In passing close to the Old Dominion steamer Guyandotte the Vamoose took a rank sheer, caused by the bow wave of the Guyandotte. This laid the Feiseen nearly on her beam ends, and carried away the bow chock and capstan. The Feiseen struck the Guyandotte head on, on the port bow. The force of the collision threw the fireman against the boiler and on the hot coals, from which he received a slight scalp wound and some painful burns. No other person on board the boat was injured in the slightest. The force of the collision splintered the bow of the Feiseen for about six feet. The bulkheads remained intact, however, and kept the boat afloat for nearly two hours in a bad seaway. The waves, breaking over the hatches, finally filled the other compartments, which made it necessary to beach the boat at Norton's Point. The Feiseen was raised Sunday by the wrecking tug John Fuller of the Baxter Wrecking Company and put on the dry dock.

The Gem Sailed a Walk-over.

RED BANK, N. J., Sept. 11.—Capt. Thomas F. Chadwick's yacht Gem sailed a walk-over to-day for the challenge pennant of the North Shrewsbury River. The distance was ten miles and the race was half to windward. The time was 1:17.

To-morrow afternoon another race for the pennant will take place. Among the entries are the Gem, Frank Taylor's Louisa, Delford Fisher's Clytie, and Vantine and Chadwick's Yum Yum.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, N. J., Sept. 11.—The following yachts passed here to-day bound east: Steam yachts Jean, Mr. James Renwick, and Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew; sloop yachts, Queen Mab, Mr. Percy Chubb, and Ennomia, Mr. Robert A. Osborn.

Passed West: Clermont, Mr. Alfred Van Santvoord; Viking, Mr. H. A. Hutchins; Acquilo, Mr. George A. Thayer; Linta, Mr. Walter Luttgen; Javelin, Mr. Charles R. Flint; Shearwater, Mr. H. R. Walcott; Allegra, Col. S. V. R. Cruger; Helvetia, Mr. C. O'D. Iselin, and Marion, Mr. N. C. Locke; schooner yacht Republic, Mr. George Matthews; cutter yacht Rosalind, Mr. J. C. Ayer, and sloop Fanny, Mr. Frederick B. Fiske. Came to anchor here from the eastward: Schooner yachts Tioga, Mr. S. L. Husted, Jr., and Montauk, Mr. Lewis Cass Ledyard; sloop yacht Katrina, Mr. George Work.

Sloop yacht Federalist, Mr. T. J. Burns, went out of commission to-day, and will haul out on Robertson's ways for the Winter. Cutter yacht Liris, Mr. W. C. Tuckerman, from Oyster Bay, arrived here this afternoon, went out of commission, and was hauled into Piepgras's basin.

Schooner yacht Comanche, Mr. A. H. Fowler, which has been chartered to Mr. S. A. Maxwell of Chicago, arrived here this forenoon from Larchmont.

Cutter yacht Oriva, Mr. Herman Clark, came to anchor off Sands Point, L. I.

Steam yacht Nourmahal, Mr. John J. Astor, from New-York for Newport, came to anchor here for the night.

DIVVERS TWO THOUSAND STRONG.

They Went on an Excursion up the Sound and Had a Pleasant Time.

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., Sept. 11.—This was "Divver Day." The entire male population of the Second Assembly District of New-York, with a sprinkling from other districts, came here to do honor to the occasion and enjoy themselves at the same time. The club left its headquarters in Madison Street early this morning. The members wore soft gray felt hats and carried bamboo canes.

There were 2,000 men in line. They were divided into four divisions. The first was commanded by Alderman Nicholas T. Brown and Patrick Wolf; the second by Michael Padden, the third by R. M. Dore, and the fourth by J. J. O'Connell. There were ninety Lieutenants. Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band headed the column. The line of march was through Madison Street, to New Chambers Street, to Broadway, to Park Row, to Spruce Street, to Gold Street, to Frankfort Street, to Cherry Street, to Market Street. The club received an ovation along the line of march. Its leader, who marched at the head of the club, came in for a good share of the attention.

At the foot of Market Street the club embarked on the iron steamboat Cygnus. As the boat cleared the wharf the Divverites gave three cheers for their leader and three more for the stay-at-homes on the dock. The excursionists found awaiting them on board 150 kegs of beer, a fortress made of boxes of milder drinks, and a mountain of sandwiches.

Their destination was Witzel's Point View Grove, where the party disembarked and found breakfast awaiting them. In a few minutes the big dining hall was a sea of surging gray hats, and the waiters were kept busy. The bill of fare consisted of clam fritters, fried eels, Lyonnaise potatoes, tomatoes, green corn, steak, potato salad, ham and eggs, biscuits, and coffee.

After breakfast the sport of the day commenced. The first incident was the photographing of the club. The athletic events went off with spirit. They were as follows:

One-hundred-yard dash, won by John W. Kenniff; M. J. McSweeney second. Quarter-mile run, Michael Dwyer; J. Poor, second. Sack race, Robert Curran; J. J. Cole second. Slow race, John J. O'Connell; Jeremiah J. Griffin, second. Potato race, Patrick Wolf. Fat men's race, a dead heat between John J. Lynch and Peter Reilly. The purse was divided, as the contestants were unable to run a second time. The referee was M. J. Callahan. Other diversions during the day were baseball, football, and bowling.

Dinner was served at 5:30 o'clock. It consisted of soup, Kennebec salmon, prime rib roast beef, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, Spring chicken, lettuce salad, ice cream, and coffee.

The start for home was made at 8 o'clock.

Among the notables in the party were Excise Commissioners Dalton and Murphy, Congressmen Campbell and Duffy, Senator Ahearn, Assemblymen Sullivan and T. J. McManus, Justices Ryan, Martin and Welde, Police Captain Slevin, Leaders Keenan, Dellmore, Featherstone, Bernard O'Rourke, and John Spellman.

MAY ASK OFFICIALS TO EXPLAIN.

Queens County Grand Jury to Investigate the Recent Berlin Disaster.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Sept. 11.—Preparations for a rigid investigation into the cause of the Berlin disaster on the Long Island Railroad, in which sixteen lives were lost, have been made by the Queens County Grand Jury, which began its session in this city this morning.

It is said that District Attorney Fleming is not satisfied with placing the entire responsibility for the disaster on Towerman Robert J. Knott. Some of the higher officials of the road may get an opportunity to do a little explaining.

In addition to this case, there is an unusually large number of criminals in the county jail waiting for their cases to be taken up by the Grand Jury. Among them are several gangs of burglars, the trio of jail raiders who were captured while trying to release several prisoners, and Farmer William Barrett, who shot and killed John Eagan and seriously wounded David Crawford.

County Judge Garret J. Garretson is in Europe. The County Court was opened this morning by Wilmot M. Smith, County Judge of Suffolk County.

DRINK LED TO SUICIDE.

Thomas Bohn Killed Himself in Central Park and Left a Note of Explanation.

A man who is supposed to have been Thomas Bohn of Chicago killed himself with a pistol Sunday night near Conservatory Lake in Central Park. In a notebook that he had was written:

"Notify Mrs. Thomas Bohn, 2,352 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ill., top flat, and oblige Thomas Bohn. Drink has done it all."

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Thomas Bohn was a brother of Edward Bohn, a saloon keeper at 2,352 Cottage Grove Avenue. He left home last Tuesday night without saying where he was going, and the announcement that he had killed himself in New-York was the first his family knew of his whereabouts.

Mr. Bohn was barkeeper for his brother. He had worked for him about three months was steady, and never gave any evidence of insanity. He lived with his wife in a flat over the saloon and was apparently happy. He was not in any financial trouble here, so far as is known. His brother and his wife left for New-York to-night.

Secretary Lamont in Town.

Secretary Lamont arrived in this city from Washington yesterday afternoon. He met Mrs. Lamont and his children at the Grand Central Station on their return from Sorrento, Me.

The Lamonts registered at the Victoria last night. To-day they will proceed to Washington.

Arranged for Assembly Convention.

The Kings County Democratic General Committee met last evening in Thomas Jefferson Hall on Boerum Place and selected places for holding the coming primaries and Assembly district conventions.

Only $20 to Chicago and Return.

Pennsylvania Railroad, Wednesday, Sept. 13. Agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Alleghany Mountains by daylight.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS BEGIN WORK.

State Committee Headquarters Opened—A Short Campaign Expected.

The headquarters of the Republican State Committee were opened yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Parlor J has been engaged for this purpose.

Reuben L. Fox, the chief clerk of the committee, opened his rolled-top desk early in the day, and then made himself comfortable in a cushioned chair. Then some more clerks arrive and bundles of stationery were brought. Later in the day and during the evening a few of the Republican warriors strolled in and rubbed their hands with a satisfied air.

It is not expected, according to Mr. Fox, that much will be done before the nominations are made in Syracuse. There are a lot of routine details to be attended to, however, and it is not likely that there will be any idleness at the headquarters until after election.

"The campaign will be a short one," said Mr. Fox, "but there is plenty of work to be done between now and Oct. 6, when the campaign really begins."

The difficulties in the party up the State were talked over considerably by visitors to the headquarters, particularly the opposition that is being made in some Republican quarters to the renomination of Senator Edward O'Connor of the Binghamton district.

J. Sloat Fassett, who looked in during the afternoon, had a few words to say in this connection to a reporter for The New-York Times.

"I think that the opposition to Senator O'Connor is exceedingly ill-timed," he said. "That he made a mistake in voting for the Sheehan Police bill is admitted, but I think that his past excellent record should be taken into consideration."

Mr. Fassett arrived in town yesterday from Larchmont and registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He will leave to-day for Elmira, on his way to his Mexican ranch. He expects to return before the campaign is over.

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Executive Committee arrived at the Gilsey House in the forenoon, ran over to the headquarters for a visit in the afternoon, and returned to Utica in the evening.

Mr. Hackett said that he came to town on private business, and he was not inclined to discuss politics. His attitude in regard to his being a candidate for re-election to the Chairmanship of the Executive Committee, he said, had not been changed. He was not seeking the position, but if chosen he would accept.

Senator Frank Hiscock came to town yesterday and called for a moment at the newly-opened headquarters. He said that he did not propose to talk politics, but he had a word to say in regard to the financial situation. He did not think that the clouds had altogether rolled away. The banks might be easier, but business interests were still unsettled.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

The campaign in Virginia.
Emma Goldman in court.
The Halliday murder case.
Funeral of Hamilton Fish.
Delegates off for Washington.
Harmony in the Vaudeville.
Madison Square Bank's affairs.
Hitchcock found many dupes.
Banks still receiving gold.
Deserted their leaking ship.
Encouraging report of R. G. Dun & Co.
Court calendars and referees.
State of Trade and Naval Stores Markets.

Page 10.

Deserters from the cruiser Chicago arrested.
An appeal from Justin McCarthy.
Suicide of Gen. Robert A. McCoy.
Commercial and Live Stock Markets.
Chicago Produce and Foreign Markets.
Post Office Notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning "The New-York Daily Times" consists of TEN PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 1:30 A. M. Monday to 1:30 A. M. Tuesday.)

3 A. M.—1,505 Third Avenue; Patrick O'Brien; damage, $1,000; insured; cause unknown.

8:35 A. M.—1,331 Second Avenue; Frederick Brodsky & Co.; damage trifling; cause, powder exploding.

11:10 A. M.—33 Cortlandt Street; W. H. Naething; damage, $150; cause unknown.

1:12 P. M.—116 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; Edward R. Rockwell; damage, $300; cause unknown.

4:15 P. M.—199 Eldridge Street; Jacob Ovitch; damage trifling; cause, oil stove explosion.

7:30 P. M.—66 Thompson Street; damage trifling; Cause, chimney taking fire.

7:40 P. M.—2,469 Eighth Avenue; Thomas McMurray; damage trifling; cause unknown.

7:57 P. M.—65 Cliff Street; William Burrows; damage to building, $500; to contents, $500; cause unknown.

9:50 P. M.—6 Howard Street; F. Heinrich & Co. and others; damage to building, $1,000; to tenant property, $1,200; cause unknown.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—Advertisement.

Buy Your Furniture at Flint's.
The saving on FURNITURE by buying of FLINT & CO., 14th St. and 6th Av., is inducing many folks to go to housekeeping.—Adv.

One Great Merit
of that Beautifier of the Teeth, SOZODONT, is that its effect upon the mouth is refreshing, while as a means of cleansing the teeth and improving the breath it stands alone.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bottle.

Buy the Best.—My Own Make Dress Shirts, $1, $1.25, $1.50 each. J. W. JOHNSTON, 379 6th Av., above 23d St.; also 114 and 116 Nassau St.

E. & W. "Leota," E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

MARRIED.

FOLSOM—CHANDLER.—At the residence of the bride's uncle, Thomas G. Shearman, Esq., Brooklyn, Sept. 9, 1893, by Rev. Charles A. Stoddard, D. D., Mrs. AGNES SHEARMAN CHANDLER to JOSEPH R. FOLSOM.

MILLER—DUNN.—In Grace Church Chantry Sept. 9, 1893, by the Rev. Mr. Bottome, JOHN BLEECKER MILLER, son of the late John Bleecker Miller of Utica, N. Y., and BERTHENIA, daughter of the Rev. Ballard S. Dunn of Virginia.

DIED.

Bisnett, Dorothy B.
Entz, Ferdinand S.
Housel, William A.
Ketchum, Margaret M.
March, Mary L.
Mordecai, William M.
Morgan, Anna C.
Olds.
Thomas, Margaret W.
Weil, Alphonse.

BISNETT.—On Saturday morning, Sept. 9, at their residence, 101 West 100th St., DOROTHY B., aged 17 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bisnett.

Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

ENTZ.—On Sept. 10, at Fairfield, Conn., very suddenly, FERDINAND S. ENTZ.

Funeral services at St. James's Church, 71st St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 10:15 A. M.

HOUSEL.—WILLIAM A. HOUSEL, at Westminster Hotel, New-York, Sunday, Sept. 10, 1893, aged 47 years.

Funeral Wednesday at Easton, Penn.

KETCHUM.—On Monday, Sept. 11, 1893, MARGARET MILLER, wife of the late Morris Ketchum.

Funeral from the residence of her son, Landon Ketchum, at Saugatuck, Conn., on Thursday, on arrival of train leaving New-York by N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. 10:03 A. M. Special car returning reach New-York 4:30 P. M.

MARCH.—On Sept. 8, at Paul Smith's, Adirondacks, suddenly, of heart failure, MARY L. MARCH, widow of John Pyne March, Esq., and daughter of the late Major Rawlins Lowndes.

Funeral at Hyde Park on Tuesday, Sept. 12, on arrival of Hudson River Railroad train leaving Grand Central Depot, New-York, at 11:30 A. M. Train returning will arrive in New-York at 7 P. M.

☞ Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

MORDECAI.—At U. S. Armory, Springfield, Mass., on Friday, Sept. 8, 1893, WILLIAM MAYNADIER, youngest child of Col. A. Mordecai, U. S. Army, in his 18th year.

MORGAN.—At Chicago, Sept. 9, ANNA CORA, wife of the Rev. Minot S. Morgan of Princeton, N. J., and daughter of the late George S. Green of Trenton.

Funeral services from the residence of her husband, Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M.

OLDS.—At Williamstown, Mass., Sept. 9, 1893, infant son of Dr. Frank W. and Harriet N. Olds.

THOMAS.—At her late residence, No. 62 Lexington Av., Sunday, Sept. 10, 1893, MARGARET W. THOMAS, aged 75 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral services at the house Tuesday, 12th inst., at 4:30 P. M.

WEIL.—ALPHONSE WEIL, former resident of New-York, senior member of Alphonse Weil & Bros., at Montmorency, near Paris, (France,) at the age of 39. A widow and three children mourn his loss.

Special Notices.

FALL STYLES IN GENTLEMEN'S HATS ready for inspection and sale. ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau St.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CONTINUANCE OF THE ADVANCE IN THE STOCK MARKET.

Early Weakness Followed by Strength Which Lasted to the Close—Good Demand for Bonds and Generally Higher Prices—More Clearing House Certificates Retired—Gold Received from Abroad—Manhattan's Gain of Six Points—Commercial Markets Higher.

NEW-YORK,
MONDAY, Sept. 11—P. M.

Once more the stock market scored a decided advance to-day. The opening was weak, with a general tendency toward lower prices, but there soon came a rally and a development of strength which continued throughout the day. There were occasional slight reactions, but at the close the market was only fractionally below the best prices of the day.

The total transactions on the Stock Exchange barely passed 274,000 shares, thus falling considerably below the record for the most active days last week. St. Paul led in the business with sales of almost 44,000 shares. It, with Sugar and Chicago Gas, represented over a third of the total trading. London was a free seller of St. Paul as well as other securities, but local influences more than offset this. St. Paul gained 1⅛, closing at 62½. Sugar moved up a point. Among other gains were: Northwestern, 1⅛; Rock Island, ⅞; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 1⅞; Edison Electric Illuminating, 2½; Ohio and Mississippi, 4; Pacific Mail, 2½, and Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, 3⅝. Manhattan scored one of the biggest gains of the day, closing at 133, or 6 points above Saturday's last figures. Its advance was largely due to reports of a possible increase in the dividend rate.

The work of retiring Clearing House certificates went on, cancellations reaching $305,000. At the same time notice was given of an intention to retire $200,000 more to-morrow. Currency receipts from the interior continued, while a considerable amount of gold was received from abroad, the French liner La Gascogne bringing in over $725,000.

The bond market continued to display the strength due to good investment buying. Prices were generally higher.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Albany & Susquehanna	150	150	150	150	155	..	1
Alton & Terre Haute	22½	22½	22½	22½	18	28	50
American Cotton Oil	34½	36	34½	36	35¾	36	1,330
American Cotton Oil pf	70	72	70	72	71½	72½	935
*American Sugar Refining	91	93⅜	89½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	43,916
*American Sugar Refining pf	89	90	89	89¾	89½	90	971
American Tel. & Cable Company	80	80	80	80	79	82	10
*American Tobacco	77	78⅛	77	78⅛	78¼	79	1,430
American Tobacco pf	91	91	91	91	90	..	100
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	21⅛	21⅞	20¾	21⅝	21⅜	21½	10,935
Baltimore & Ohio	68½	68½	68½	68½	68½	70	160
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	23¼	25½	23¼	25	24½	26	1,000
Canada Southern	47½	49	47½	49	49	49½	1,265
Central Pacific	22½	22½	22½	22½	21½	23	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	17¾	18	1,280
Chicago Gas	61½	63¼	61	62¼	62¼	62⅜	19,590
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55½	56	55½	56	56	57	200
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	94	95	94	95	95	96	500
Chicago & Northwestern	99¼	101¾	99⅛	101⅜	101¼	101½	4,225
Chicago & Northwestern pf	136	136	136	136	..	..	40
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	84⅞	86	83⅞	85¾	85¾	86	14,660
C., C., C. & St. Louis	39	39	38½	38½	38	38½	566
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	60⅞	63	59⅞	62½	62½	62⅝	43,737
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	116½	117½	220
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	64¼	66¾	64¼	66⅜	66	66½	8,948
Colorado Fuel & Iron	26½	27½	26	27½	27	27¼	990
Columbus & Hocking Coal	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	9½	9¾	200
Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo	20¼	21½	20⅛	21½	21¼	21⅜	1,610
Consolidated Gas Company	129½	131½	129½	131	130½	131¼	970
Delaware & Hudson	119	119⅞	119	119⅞	119¾	120	1,077
Delaware, Lack. & Western	139¼	142½	139¼	141¾	141	141¾	1,080
Denver & Rio Grande	11	11	11	11	10¼	11	50
Denver & Rio Grande pf	30	30¼	29¼	30	29½	30¼	1,290
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	21⅛	21⅞	21⅛	21½	21½	21¾	2,380
*Duluth, South Shore & A.	7½	7½	7½	7½	7	7½	200
*Duluth, South Shore & A. pf	18	18	18	18	18	..	100
East Tennessee, Va. & Georgia	½	½	½	½	⅜	¾	100
Edison Electric Illuminating	95½	99⅞	95½	99½	97½	100	670
Evansville & Terre Haute	90	90	90	90	81	88	20
General Electric	45	48¼	45	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	10,174
Great Northern pf	113	114	113	114	113	116	402
Illinois Central	94	94	94	94	93	94	250
Iowa Central	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	8½	9½	420
Iowa Central pf	22	22	22	22	22	23½	120
Kanawha & Michigan	10	10	10	10	9	11	100
Laclede Gas	15½	15½	15	15½	15½	16	1,210
Lake Erie & Western	18	18	18	18	17½	18	100
Lake Erie & Western pf	69½	70	69½	70	69½	70	303
Lake Shore	123	123	123	123	123	124	1,235
Louisville & Nashville	55½	56¼	55½	56	55⅞	56	2,790
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	15	16	100
Louisville, New-Albany & Chi., t. r.	15	16⅛	15	15½	15	16	810
Louisville, St. Louis & Texas	6¼	7	6¼	7	6½	7½	200
Manhattan Beach	4	4	4	4	5	8	100
Manhattan Consolidated	126	134¾	126	133	133⅛	133¼	220
Minneapolis & St. Louis, t. r.	12	12	12	12	12	12½	300
Minneapolis & St. Louis pf., t. r.	30	31½	30	31½	30½	33	500
Missouri Pacific	25¾	27½	25½	27¼	27⅛	27⅜	5,646
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	12	12½	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	20	20½	20	20⅛	20¾	20⅞	500
Morris & Essex	145	145	145	145	..	..	50
National Cordage, 2d as. paid	27¾	30¼	27¾	28½	28⅜	28⅝	9,955
National Cordage pf., as. paid	69	69	65	65	65	70	300
*National Lead Company	30⅝	32½	30⅝	32	32	32¼	2,630
*National Lead Company pf	73	73½	73	73½	73¾	74	405
National Linseed Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18¼	20	100
National Starch	11½	11½	11½	11½	11	12½	100
New-Jersey Central	106	109	105½	108½	108	109	1,603
New-York Central	102½	103	102½	103	103	103½	457
New-York & New-England	25¼	25¾	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25¼	2,200
New-York & New-Haven	195	195	195	195	195	200	200
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	106½	106½	106½	106½	..	..	15
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	15	15½	15	15½	15⅝	15⅞	1,965
New-York, Sus. & Western	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	14½	15	170
New-York, Sus. & Western pf., new	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	45½	46	200
Norfolk & Western pf	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	24	24½	190
North American	5¾	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	5⅞	6	798
Northern Pacific	9	9½	8½	9⅛	9	9¼	8,935
Northern Pacific pf	24¼	25½	23½	25½	25	25¼	1,129
Ohio & Mississippi	17½	19	17½	19	18	20	500
Ontario Mining	8	8	8	8	7	9	50
Ontario & Western	15⅛	15½	15⅛	15⅜	15⅜	15½	2,093
Oregon Railway & Navigation	42	44	42	44	45	48	610
Pacific Mail	14⅝	17	14⅝	17	16¾	17	1,900
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9	275
Philadelphia & Reading	19¾	20⅞	19¾	20¼	20	20¼	12,111
Pittsburg & Western pf	30½	30½	30½	30½	30	32	150
P., C., C. & St. L.	15	16	15	16	15¾	16½	500
Pullman Palace Car Company	168½	170	168½	170	169	171	470
Richmond & W. P., 1st ins. pd.	1	1	1	1	1	1⅛	600
Richmond & W. P., 2d ins. pd.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2½	2¾	1,735
Richmond & W. P. pf., t. r.	15	15½	15	15½	15½	16	300
St. Louis Southwestern	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5½	100
St. Louis Southwestern pf	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9½	9¼	9½	260
St. Paul & Omaha	35	36½	34⅝	36¼	36	36½	4,595
St. Paul & Omaha pf	105	106½	105	106½	106¼	107	550
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba	112	112	112	112	108	110	10
Southern Pacific	20½	20¾	20½	20¾	20½	21	300
Tennessee Coal & Iron	15	16¼	15	16	16	16¼	1,890
Texas Pacific	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½	7⅜	7¾	650
Texas Pacific Land Trust	8½	9	8½	8½	8¼	10	400
Toledo & Ohio Central	27	27	27	27	27	32	100
Toledo & Ohio Central pf	67	67	67	67	65	75	100
Tol., Ann Arbor & North Michigan	8	9	8	9	8½	9½	725
Union Pacific	23⅞	24	23½	24	24	24¼	1,100
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	8¼	8½	8¼	8½	8½	8¾	230
United States Express	50	52	50	52	50	55	28
United States Rubber	35	35	35	35	35	40	100
Wabash	8	8¼	8	8¼	8⅛	8½	1,030
Wabash pf	16¾	17	16⅝	16¾	16⅞	17	775
Western Union Telegraph	83	84⅜	82¾	83⅞	83⅞	84	13,053
Wheeling & Lake Erie	13⅜	13½	13⅜	13½	13⅜	13½	300
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	45⅛	48	45⅛	48	42	49	500
Total sales							274,078
*Unlisted.							
Silver bullion certificates	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75	76	25,000

Railroad Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alb. & Sus. cn. 7s	120	120	120	120	$1,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s	75½	75½	75¼	75¼	47,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A	43¼	43½	42½	43½	11,000
At. & Pac. inc	7½	7½	7½	7½	13,000
At. & Pac. 4s	59	59½	59	59½	14,000
Beech Creek 1st	96½	96½	96½	96½	1,000
Brooklyn El. 1st	108½	110	108½	110	34,000
B., N. Y. & E. 1st	125	125	125	125	5,000
Buff. & E. new 7s	112	112	112	112	4,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st	101	101	101	101	2,000
Can. South. 1st	104¼	104¼	104	104	8,000
Can. South. 2d	97⅜	97½	97⅜	97½	19,000
Cent. O. reor. 1st	100	100	100	100	5,000
C. & O. 6s, Series A	113	113	113	113	4,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s	72¼	72½	72¼	72½	4,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s	100	100	100	100	4,000
Chi. & E. I. gen. 5s	95	95½	95	95½	39,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st	47⅝	47⅝	47½	47½	25,000
C., B. & Q. cv. 5s	103	103	103	103	8,000
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	93	93	93	93	2,000
C., B. & Q. 7s	117	117⅜	117	117	7,000
Chi. G. & C. 1st	83	83½	83	83½	20,000
Col. Mid. cn. 4s	43	43	43	43	1,000
D. M. & Ft. D. 2½s	50	50	50	50	2,000
E. T., V. & G. g. 5s	88	88	88	88	4,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st	105	106	105	105½	20,000
Eliz. & Big S. 1st	93	93	93	93	10,000
Erie 2d cn	75	76	75	76	6,000
F. & P. M. 5s, P. H.	95	95	95	95	5,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	85	87	85	87	14,000
G., H. & S. A. 1st	100	100	100	100	10,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	78½	78½	78½	78½	1,000
Han. & St. J. cn	109½	109½	109½	109½	2,000
Iron Mt. gen. 5s	73	73	73	73	4,000
Kan. & Mich. 4s	70	70	70	70	11,000
Kan. Pacific cn	95	95	95	95	1,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s	77¼	77½	77¼	77½	7,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s	39⅛	39¾	39	39¾	86,000
Lake S. 2d, cn., c	120	120	120	120	3,000
Little R. & M. 1st	31	31	31	31	2,000
L. & N. cn. 7s	109	109	109	109	2,000
L. & N. 1st, Cec. Bh	100	100	100	100	1,000
Met. Elev. 2d	106	106	106	106	6,000
M. C. 5s, 1931, r.	110	110	110	110	2,000
Mich. Cent. 7s	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	1,000
M. & St. L. 2d	97	97	97	97	4,000
Nash. & C. 1st	121	122½	121	122½	19,000
N. Y. C. ext. 4½s	99	100	99	100	2,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s	80	80	79¾	79¾	14,000
N. Y., Ont. & W. 5s	104	104½	104	104½	14,000
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	91	91	91	91	2,000
*North. Pac. 1st, c	107	107½	107	107½	25,000
North. Pac. 1st, r	105	105	105	105	10,000
North. Pac. 2d, c	90	90	90	90	2,000
North. Pac. cn. 5s	36	37½	36	37½	40,000
Northwest cn. 7s	133	133	133	133	6,000
Northwest. g., c	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼	1,000
Ohio South. gen. 4s	46	49	46	48¼	30,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s	48	49	48	49	8,000
Peo. & East. inc	15½	17	15½	17	41,000
P., D. & E. 1st E. D.	90	90	90	90	1,000
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, B	99	99	99	99	5,000
Pitts. & W. 1st	80	80	80	80	3,000
Read. 1st pf. inc	34¼	34¼	33¾	34	14,000
Read. 2d pf. inc	23½	24	23½	24	10,000
Read. 3d pf. inc	18½	18½	18½	18½	6,000
Read. gen. 4s	70	70	69½	69½	19,000
Rich. & D. 5s, t. r.	70	70	70	70	2,000
Rich. & Dan. 6s	107½	107½	107½	107½	5,000
Rich. & Dan. deb	83	83	83	83	2,000
R. & W. P. T. tr. 6s, t. r.	50	50	50	50	3,000
R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r.	24	24	24	24	10,000
Rio G. W. 1st	65	65	65	65	2,000
Rock Isl. deb. 5s	88	90	88	90	18,000
Rock Island 5s, c	95	95¾	95	95¼	89,000
†R., W. & O. cn	110	110	110	110	5,000
St. J. & G. I. 1st	74	75	74	75	19,000
St. L. S. W. 1st	59½	59½	59½	59½	12,000
St. Louis S. W. 2d	18¾	18¾	18½	18½	15,000
St. P. & Om. cn	118	118	118	118	3,000
St. P. 1st, C. & Mo. R. 5s	100	100	100	100	5,000
St. P. 1st, I. & D. div	114	114	114	114	6,000
St. P. 1st, S. M.	110½	110½	110½	110½	2,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s	109	109	109	109	6,000
St. A. & A. P. 4s	54	54	54	54	10,000
Sav. & W. 1st	88½	89	88	89	34,000
S. V. & N. E. g. 4s	72	72	72	72	10,000
So. P. of Cal. 1st	107	107	107	107	7,000
T. C. & I. 1st. B.	70	70	70	70	1,000
Texas Pac. 1st 5s	70	70	70	70	17,000
Texas Pac. 2d inc	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	33,000
T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	56	57	56	57	3,000
Union Elev. 1st	106	107½	106	107½	21,000
U. P. 1st of 1896	103	104	103	104	6,000
U. P. col. notes	89	89	89	89	15,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s	47½	48	47½	48	16,000
Utah South. ext	90	90	90	90	3,000
U. S. Leather 6s	105	105½	105	105½	5,000
Vir. M. gen. stpd	79	79	79	79	2,000
Wabash 1st	100⅞	100⅞	100¾	100¾	4,000
Wabash 2d	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	10,000
Wabash deb. 5s	25	25	25	25	1,000
W. N. Y. & P. 2d	21½	21½	21½	21½	10,000
W. U. col. tr. 5s	100	100	99⅞	100	6,000
West Shore 4s, c	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝	15,000
Wis. Cent. inc	15	15	15	15	5,000
Wis. Cent. 1st	70	70	70	70	1,000
Total sales					$1,143,000

*Including $10,000 at 106¾, seller 15 flat. †Seller 30 flat.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	138	144
Amer. Coal	72	90
Am. Dist. T.	35	50
Am. Express	107	110
At. & Pac.	2½	3
Bruns. Co.	4	5
B., R. & P. pf.	..	76
B., C. R. & N.	40	..
Can. Pac.	74½	75½
Chi. & Alton	130	135
Clev. & Pitts	140	150
Col. C. & I. D.	9	10
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	90
C., H. V. & T. pf.	63	..
Com. Cable	120	..
Con. Coal	22	30
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	7
D. M. & F. D. pf	19	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	5	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	½	2½
Flint & P. M.	14½	15
F. & P. M. pf.	45	50
G. B. & W. t. r.	7½	8½
Homestake	10½	14
H. & Texas	2	3½
Ill. Cent. l. l.	88	..
Laclede G. pf	57	60
Long Island	93	96
Md. Coal pf.	50	65

	Bid.	Asked.
Minn. Iron	..	60
Mobile & O.	13½	14
N., C. & St. L.	62	70
Nat. S. 2d pf.	35	..
New Cent. C.	7½	10
N. Y. & N. pf.	7	9
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13½	14¾
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	56	59½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	24	25½
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	80	82
Norfolk So.	47	..
Ohio South.	25	40
Ore. Imp.	12	13
O. S. L. & U. N.	8½	10¾
Penn. Coal	250	300
Peo. & East.	5	8
P., C., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	52	60
P., F. W. & C.	140	..
Quicksilver	1½	2½
Rens. & Sar.	160	..
R., W. & O.	104	..
St. L. So.	95	..
St. P. & Dul.	24½	28
St. P. & D. pf.	95	100
U. S. Rub. pf.	70	80
Wells-F. Ex.	130	140

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Cotton Oil	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	110
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	10
Am. Sug. Ref.	91	93⅝	90⅝	92½	11,160
Am. Tobacco	77½	78	77½	78	150
At., T. & S. Fé	21	21¾	20¾	21⅝	3,170
Ches. & Ohio	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	300
Consol. Gas	129½	129½	129½	129½	120
Chicago Gas	61	63⅜	61	62½	4,780
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	64¾	66⅝	64½	66⅝	9,760
Chi., Bur. & Q.	84¼	86	84	85⅝	6,180
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	60¼	63	59¾	62¾	37,390
C., St. P., M. & O.	35½	36¼	35	36¼	300
Chi. & N. W.	100	101¾	100	101¾	590
Can. Southern	49	49	49	49	100
Col., H. V. & T.	21	21	21	21	100
Col. F. & I.	27	27½	26½	26½	220
Central of N. J.	108	108	108	108	100
Del. & Hud	119⅜	119¾	119⅜	119¾	200
Den. & R. G. pf.	29⅞	30⅛	29⅞	30⅛	400
Dist. & C. F	21½	21⅞	21½	21¾	360
Gen. Electric	45½	48⅛	45⅜	46¼	2,580
Iowa Central	8	8	8	8	300
Laclede Gas	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	300
L., St. L. & Tex.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	100
Louis. & Nash	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	170
Manhattan	128¼	135	128¼	135	430
Mo. Pacific	26	27⅛	26	27⅛	740
Mo., K. & T. pf.	20	20	20	20	100
M. & St. L. pf., t. r.	30½	30½	30½	30½	200
Mobile & Ohio	14	14	14	14	100
Nat. Cordage	28½	30⅜	28¼	28¼	870
Nat. Lead	31⅞	32	31⅝	31⅝	190
North. Amer	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	10
Northern Pacific	9	9¼	8⅞	9¼	1,100
Nor. Pacific pf	24½	24½	24¼	24¼	30
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15¼	16¾	15⅛	15⅜	30
N. Y. & N. Eng	25¼	25¾	25⅛	25½	1,230
N. Y., Ont. & W.	15¼	15½	15	15½	740
Pacific Mail	15½	17	15½	17	800
Phila. & Reading	20⅜	20⅞	20	20⅛	5,590
St. L. S. W.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	200
Texas Pacific	7½	7½	7½	7½	300
Tol., A. A. & N. M.	8	8	8	8	200
Union Pacific	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	10
Western Union	82⅞	84⅜	82⅝	84	3,010
Wabash	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	200
Wabash pf	16¾	17	16¾	17	500
Wheel. & L. E. pf.	46	46	46	46	50
Total sales					95,620

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. Fé 2d inc., class A	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	$7,000
At. & Pac. inc	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝	10,000
Can. South. 1st	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	5,000
C. Gas L. & C. 1st	83½	83½	83½	83½	2,000
Erie 2d cn	74½	74½	74½	74½	1,000
Edison El. Ill. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	2,000
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	78½	78½	78½	78½	3,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	3,000
Mo., K. & T. 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	8,000
Met. Elev. 2d	106	106	106	106	2,000
Ohio South. 4s	46	46	46	46	7,000
Ore. Imp. 5s	48	49	48	49	9,000
Ont. & W. 5s	109½	109½	109½	109½	3,000
Peoria & East	16	16	16	16	5,000
P. & R. gen. 4s	70	70	70	70	10,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	95	95	95	95	5,000
Texas Pacific 2d	18½	18½	18½	18½	5,000
U. S. 4s con	111⅜	111½	111⅜	111½	2,000
Total sales					$89,000

Mining Stocks.

Brunswick	.04	.04	.04	.04	400

Oil.

Pipe Line certs.	65	65	64⅜	64⅜	7,000

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was dull and easy in tone. Posted rates for sterling were $4.83 for sixty-day bills and $4.86½@$4.87½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½@$4.85¾ for demand, $4.86½@$4.86¾ for cable transfers, and $4.81 for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅜ and 95 5-16, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, ¼ discount; selling, par. New-Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 premium; bank, $3 premium. Chicago—75c premium. Boston—25@40c discount for cash.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Pitts. & Western—1st week Sept.	$45,014	......	$2,867
St. Paul—1st week Sept.	617,715	......	107,525
Tol. & Ohio Central—1st week Sept.	40,140	......	616
Wheel. & Lake E.—1st week Sept.	29,007	$88	......
Atchison—4th week August	970,158	......	221,821
Month	2,918,851	......	605,281
Frisco system—4th week August	259,923	......	60,015
Month	702,258	......	160,604
Total system—4th week August	1,230,081	......	281,836
Month	3,261,109	......	765,885
N. Y., N. H. & H., quarter ending June 30—Gross	4,648,307	1,560,461	......
Op. expenses	3,360,935	837,518	......
Net	1,287,371	722,942	......
Other income	68,535	9,286	......
Total net	1,355,906	732,177	......
Charges	706,628	291,712	......
Surplus	649,278	440,466	......
N. Y., Ont. & West.—1st week Sept.	69,010	4,851	......

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Central National	110	Importers & Traders'	500
Chase National	400	Manhattan	180
Chatham	340	Mercantile	200
Chemical	4000	Metropolitan	5
City	400	Metropolis	450
Citizens	154	Nassau	150
Commerce	160	New-York	210
Continental	155	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	110
Corn Exchange	235	Ninth National	110
East River	140	Nineteenth Ward	140
Eleventh Ward	200	Nat. Bank North Am.	150
Fifth Avenue	2,000	Oriental	230
First National	2,500	Park	260
First National of S. I.	110	Phenix	100
Fourth National	180	Republic	150
Gallatin National	285	Seaboard National	173
German American	115	Second National	300
Germania	300	Shoe & Leather	100
Greenwich	150	United States Nat.	180
Hanover	300	Western National	105

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Cotton Oil	1	Iowa Central pf.	1⅜
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	¾	Lake Erie & W. pf.	3
Amer. Sugar Ref.	1	L., St. L. & Texas	1
Amer. Tobacco	1⅛	Manhattan	6
Amer. Tobacco pf.	1	Minn. & St. L. pf., t. r.	1
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	¾	Missouri Pacific	¾
Canada Southern	1	National Lead	1
Central Pacific	1½	Nat. Cord pf., as. pd.	4
Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	1½	New-Jersey Central	3½
Chicago & Northwest	1⅛	Ohio & Miss.	4
C., C., C. & St. L.	¾	Oregon R. & Nav.	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1⅛	Pacific Mail	2½
Chi., R. I. & Pacific	⅞	Pitts. & West. pf.	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	1¼	Pullman Pal. Car	1½
Col., H. V. & Tol.	1	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	1
Consolidated Gas	3	St. L. Southwest. pf.	¾
Del., Lack. & West.	1⅞	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	5
Dul., S. S. & A.	1½	Silver Bullion ctfs.	2¼
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	3	Toledo & O. C.	4
Edison Elec. Ill.	2½	Tol., A. A. & N. M.	1
Great Northern pf.	2	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	3⅝

DECLINED.

Mo., Kan. & Texas	¾	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	⅞

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

There was good buying in the railway mortgage market, and prices generally advanced. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Brooklyn El. 1st	1¾	Pitts. & West. 1st	1½
Ches. & Ohio, series A	4	Rich. & Dan. 5s, t. r.	2
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	1½	Rich. & Dan. 6s	2½
Chi., Bur. & Q. cv. 5s	3½	Rich. & Dan. deb	3
Ed. Elec. Ill. 1st	2½	Rio G. West. 1st	3½
Erie 2d cn	2	Rock Island deb. 5s	2
Flint & P. M., Pt. H. 1st	4	St. P. 1st, C. & M. R. 5s	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	2½	Sav. & West. 1st	1
Lake Shore 2d cn., c	1	Texas Pacific 1st	1
Met. El. 2d	2	T., St. L. & K. C. 1st	2
N., C. & St. L. 1st	1½	Union Elev. 1st	1½
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	3½	U. P. 1st, 1896	1½
Northwest cn	1	U. P. col. tr. notes	1
Northwest gold, c	1¼	U. S. Leather 6s	1½
Ohio So. gen. 4s	3	Wabash 2d	1¼
Oregon Imp. cn. 5s	1	Wabash deb., B	3¼
Peoria & East. inc	2	Wisconsin Central 1st	1
P., D. & E. 1st, Ev. D.	1		

DECLINED.

Col. Midland cn. 4s	1	L. & M., Cec. Bch. 1st	3
E. T., V. & G. g. 5s	1	St. L. Southw. 1st	1
General Elec. deb. 5s	1½	W. N. Y. & Penn. 2d	1

Government bonds were unchanged. Two thousand coupon 4s sold at 111½. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, 1891, r.	99½	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	110½	111½	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	111½	112½	Cur. 6s, 1898	109	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	111	....

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 3@4 ℘ cent. The last loan was made at 4 ℘ cent.

Very little was doing in time money. The nominal rate was 6 ℘ cent., with a commission added in some cases. Mercantile paper was quiet, with rates unchanged.

The New-York Clearing House to-day retired $305,000 more loan certificates. In Boston none was canceled.

Call money in London was quoted at 2¼@2½ ℘ cent., short and three months' bills 2⅞ ℘ cent.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates for 25,000 ounces were sold on the Stock Exchange at 75¼.

Bar silver sold at 34½d per ounce in London. The New-York price for bars was 74⅞c. Mexican dollars sold at 59¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 161,048 ounces of silver; certificates outstanding, 160.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	46	50
American Surety	165	200
*American Type Founders' pf	..	80
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	100	104
†Atlantic Trust	235	285
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	..	105
†Broadway Insurance	..	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	160	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	98	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	90	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	97	..
Broadway Surface 2d	85	96
Brooklyn City Railroad	153	..
Brooklyn Elevated	18½	20
Brooklyn Traction	16	19
Brooklyn Traction pf	50	65
California Pacific stock	5	8
Central Cross-Town	140	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	146
Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s	100	104
Central Trust	900	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	..	75
Celluloid	85	90
Consolidated Electric Storage	..	8
Continental Trust	148	..
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	130	138
Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ℘ cent. L. S.)	..	88
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	29	39
Equitable Gas, New-York	160	168
Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York	102	106
†Eighth Avenue	240	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	..	710
*42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	..	70
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	107	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	..	60
Gold & Stock Telegraph	94	100
†Georgia Pacific 1st	89	..
Georgia Pacific 2d	30	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	80	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	90
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	12
Iron Steamboat bonds	60	70
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf	..	99
Kings County Elevated	..	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	39
Long Island Traction	20⅞	21¼
Mutual Gas, New-York	130	137
†Manhattan Elevated 4 ℘ cent. scrip	85	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	15
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
Mexican National Construction pf	..	12
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad	1	..
National Union Bank	170	..
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	15	..
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	..
New-York, New-Haven & Hartford	193	..
New-York, N. H. & H. con. deb. 4s, (25 ℘ cent. paid)	..	56
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	275	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	..	87
Northwestern Telegraph	100	..
†New-York Biscuit	25	..
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	53
New-York Security & Trust	200	230
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st	..	8
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Pennsylvania Coal	..	280
Postal Telegraph & Cable	40	52
Pratt & Whitney pf	..	81
*Standard Oil Trust	143	..
Standard Gas	..	38
Standard Gas pf	..	75
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	100	..
†Second Avenue Railroad	110	125
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Southern National Bank	..	99
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	106	..
Third Avenue Railroad	135	140
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, Ann Arbor & N. M. 1st cn. 5s	28	48
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	1	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf	..	14
Thurber-Whyland pf	25	..
Trenton Potteries pf	..	89
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	100	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee and Trust	150	170
United States Mortgage	150	..
Union Ferry	50	60
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	90	..
Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry")	120	..
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	95	100
Union Elevated 2d	42	47
Union Trust	..	710
United States Trust	..	810
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	108	111
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	48
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Higher and More Active Markets on the Government Crop Report.

The Produce Exchange markets were active to-day, and values show an increase of 1¼@1⅜c on wheat, 1⅜@1⅝c on corn, and ½@¾c on oats, due to the poor crop statement, together with better Western markets, decreased stocks, and firmer cables.

Cotton advanced 13@16 points and closed steady, with local shorts covering freely and the crop movement very light.

Coffee was irregular at 5@25 points advance, with only a local trade.

THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—The market opened quiet and a shade lower than Saturday's closing, but soon became active and strong, closing at slight concessions from the highest. No Clearing House certificates were taken out or canceled to-day. Total amount outstanding, $11,435,000. At the Clearing House this morning very little trading was done in money. Banks have sufficient Clearing House certificates on hand to pay their losses, and still there is no inducement to loan new money under 8 ℘ cent. so long as these certificates are outstanding. But for the shock which the banks have experienced, Clearing House certificates would be retired to-day in large amounts, but the past has created a spirit of great conservatism, and the disposition is to await such time as the financial atmosphere is clear beyond peradventure.

New-York funds sold at 25@40c discount for cash, mostly 40c., and 15@20c discount for check. There is not yet any great surplus of currency, but banks have generally a sufficient amount for their own use. The Clearing House Saturday received about $15,000 in legal tenders. In the outside market no great change is noted, but opinion is expressed that the situation is daily growing easier. Call money ranges from 7 to 9 ℘ cent. Time money can be obtained at from 8 to 9 ℘ cent., but is becoming more difficult to place at ruling rates. Commercial paper is moving better. The gilt-edged grade is less plenty, and the best double and single names are finding a market. Rates are: Business paper, 9@12 ℘ cent.; corporation loans, 7@8 ℘ cent.; collateral loans, 7@9 ℘ cent.; call loans, 7@9 ℘ cent.

The bank statement shows: Loans decreased $400, circulation increased $239,200, individual deposits increased $2,279,900, due to other banks increased $631,800, loan certificates decreased $130,000, due from reserve agents increased $1,391,500, exchange for clearing increased $916,900, due from other banks increased $275,700, 5 ℘ cent. fund increased $5,600, legal tenders increased $53,000, specie increased $87,500, excess of reserve increased $96,900, reserve excess New-York increased $1,347,900.

Dominion Coal was quite active. Boston and Maine advanced to 153.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., No. 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	21⅜	21⅝
At. & Pac.	2⅜	..
At. Mining	8	9
Bay State G.	9⅝	10
Bost. & Alb. ex. div.	195	..
Bost. & Low.	..	179
Bost. & Me.	155	160
Bost. & Prov.	240	..
B. & M. Min.	21⅝	21⅞
Boston Land	3½	..
Bell Tel.	188	..
B. & Bost. M.	7⅜	7⅝
C., B. & Q.	85½	85¾
Cal. & Hecla	285	..
Cent. Mass.	14½	..
Cleve. & Can.	..	3
Cent. M.	3	3½
Domin. Coal	19½	20
Frank. Min.	10	10⅞
F. & P. M. pf.	45	55
Fitchburg	14	..
Fitchburg pf.	..	82
F'man's B. L.	2½	3
Ft. W. E. Co.	5	..
Kear. Copper	6½	7
Lamson S. S.	17	..
Mex. Cent.	8	8⅛
N. Y. & N. E.	25¼	25⅜

	Bid.	Asked.
NY & NE pf.	60	65
N. E. Tel.	52	..
Old Colony	175	..
Oregon S. L.	10	10½
Osceola Min.	25½	26
Pull. P. Car.	..	170
Tamarack M.	135	140
Gen. Elec.	46½	46¾
West. Elec.	21½	22
West. El. pf.	41½	..
Wis. Cent.	7	8
Water Power	1¼	1½
W. E. Land	13¼	13½
W. E. St. Ry.	56¾	..
W. E. St. R. pf.	..	78
Atch. 2d	41	42
C., B. & N. 5s	100	..
C., B. & N. 2d 6s	..	99
M. C. 1st inc.	11	14
M. C. 2d inc.	7	8
N. Y. & N. E. 7s	111	..
N. Y. & N. E. 6s	104	106
N. Y. & N. E. 2d 6s	97	97½
W. Cent. inc.	13¾	15

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$178,529,001
Silver dollars and bullion	331,554,008
Silver dollars and bullion act July 14, 1890	150,482,280
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,572,328
United States notes	14,599,253
United States Treasury notes	2,781,669
Gold certificates	83,400
Silver certificates	2,848,992
National bank notes	3,330,446
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	12,559,620
Disbursing officers' balances	4,036,053
Total	$714,484,454

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$80,363,969
Silver certificates	328,673,504
United States Treasury notes	150,489,280
Currency certificates	5,995,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	41,254,283

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $821,817, from customs $618,739, and miscellaneous, $27,136. The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $190,265.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—On the Stock Exchange to-day North Chicago sold at 208@210; West Chicago at 138½@139; Lake Street "L" at 24; New-York Biscuit at 27; Diamond Match at 119; Strawboard at 40, and Street's at 23. Money, 7 ℘ cent. Bank clearings, $12,825,267. New-York exchange, 60@70c premium.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Americans Sold Down, Owing to the Bad Crop Report.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Attendance at the opening of the Exchange was small, owing to the Jewish holidays. Under general pressure Americans sold down, owing to the bad crop report and the unexpectedly large increase in the floating debt shown by the St. Paul statement.

Prices fell rapidly, St. Paul leading the decline and selling nearly 2 points under parity; Louisville about 1 point under and other active stocks ½ point under.

After the New-York opening prices partly recovered losses and closed firm but dull; discounts were weak and bills very scarce. Financial papers generally were bearish. Bondholders rejected the debt supplement proposed by the Argentine province of Cordova.

American railway securities were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Union Pacific, ⅞, to 24⅛; Erie, ¾, to 15¾; St. Paul, ¾, to 61⅜; Northern Pacific preferred, ¾, to 25; Illinois Central, ¾, to 95¾; Atchison, ⅝, to 21⅞; Canadian Pacific, ⅝, to 77⅜; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 57¼; Kansas and Texas, ⅜, to 12⅜; Lake Shore, ¼, to 125¾; Wabash preferred, ¼, to 17¼; Ontario and Western, ¼, to 15½, and Reading, ⅛, to 10¼. British consols were quoted at 97 11-16 for money and 97 13-16 for account.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The local market has again been very strong. United Gas Improvement advanced to 59½, a recovery of 19 ℘ cent. from the lowest price. Traction stocks continued their advance, Metropolitan rising to 100½ and Philadelphia to 88¾, with fractional declines at the close. Baltimore and People's Traction are steady without scoring any advance. Reading preference bonds rose 2 on light transactions. There has been a report in circulation to the effect that a pool has accumulated 50,000 shares of the stock. This, however, is believed to be without foundation. Lehigh Valley continues heavy. It is rumored that the company contemplates changing its dividend from quarterly to semi-annually. New-Jersey Consolidated Traction 5s recovered 5 ℘ cent. from their decline of last Friday, and the scrip 10 ℘ cent., selling at 80. Pennsylvania sold at 51¼. Money, while difficult to obtain on time, is much easier on call. Most of the institutions have their certificates on hand, and they will be quickly retired on the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act by the Senate.

The bank statement makes a very favorable exhibit, showing an increase in reserve of $1,264,000. Loans increased $238,000. Due from other banks decreased $20,000. Due to other banks decreased $778,000. Deposits increased $1,271,000. Circulation increased $466,000.

The market closed strong. Sales of stocks were: Lehigh Valley, 1,393; Northern Pacific common, 5,413; Pennsylvania, 618; Reading, 6,288; St. Paul, 2,950; Atchison, 300; Metropolitan Traction, 2,100; Baltimore Traction, 925; Philadelphia, 510.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	19⅛	19¼
Hunt. & B. T.	35¼	..
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	49	50
Ins. Co. of N. A.	18	18½
Lehigh Nav.	..	51
Lehigh Valley	31⅞	32⅛
Met. Traction	99	100
Minehill	62	65
Newark P. 5s	..	80
Northern Cent.	67	68
Northern Pac.	9⅛	9¼

	Bid.	Asked.
North. Pac. pf.	25⅛	25½
Pennsylvania	51⅛	51⅜
Penn. Steel	..	60
People's Trac.	14	15
Phil. Traction	88½	89
Phil. & Erie	..	26
Reading	10 1-16	10⅛
Rochester	..	54
U. Co.'s of N. J.	219	220
W. N. Y. & P.	4¾	5

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.15	Hale & Norcross	.55
Best & Belcher	.60	Mexican	.50
Bodie Consolidated	.20	*Ophir, asked	.80
Bulwer	.15	Potosi	.45
Chollar	.30	Savage	.40
Con. Cal. and Va.	1.25	Sierra Nevada	.50
Crown Point	.25	Union Consolidated	.40
Gould & Curry	.30	Yellow Jackets	.50

Financial.

New York Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,

59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK,
Mutual Life Building.

CAPITAL, - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,000,000

In addition to its special charter privileges, this Company possesses all the powers of Trust Companies under the New-York Banking Laws; acts as Trustee for Corporations, firms and individuals, as Executor or Administrator of estates, and is a legal depository of trust funds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

EDWIN PACKARD, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice President.
GEO. R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Samuel D. Babcock, Augustus D. Juilliard,
Frederic Cromwell, James N. Jarvie,
George F. Baker, Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette, Alexander E. Orr,
Robert Goelet, Edwin Packard,
George Griswold Haven, Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes, H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson, Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
Adrian Iselin, Jr., William C. Whitney,
J. Hood Wright.

SECURITIES
which do not depreciate.
FIRST MORTGAGES
on New-York City real estate,
WITH PAYMENT GUARANTEED BY THE
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

Amounts range from $5,000. to $100,000. at the most favorable rates of interest. Can be delivered on one day's notice. No expense to purchasers.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co

Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y.
N.E. corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y.
26 Court St., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1893.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE

Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company:

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of holders of the bonds of the above-named Company, the undersigned, a Committee appointed to represent the interests of the First Mortgage Bondholders, have prepared a preliminary plan and agreement for the protection of the holders of said bonds, which is now ready for EXAMINATION and SIGNATURE at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustees of the mortgage, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William St., New-York City.

ROSEWELL G. ROLSTON,
GEORGE COPPELL,
M. L. SCUDDER,
ERNEST DICHMAN,
W. HOWARD GILDER,
Committee.

FRED H. SMITH,
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 8 Broad St.
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Bond and Mortgage.
L. J. CARPENTER,
141 Liberty St.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
By order of Executor.

1 share American Brake Co.
1 share Cleveland, Akron & Columbus R. R. Co.
4 shs. New-Brighton Seminary Ass'n.
1 share Old Dominion S. S. Co.
10 shs. New-York Loan & Imp. Co.
1 share State Trust Co.
8 shs. Philadelphia Co.
25 shs. Southern & Atlantic Tel. Co.
30 shs. St. Bernard Coal Co.
2 shs. Wallace, Muller & Co.
$14 Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. scrip.
$1,000 Houston, E. & W. Texas R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1933.
$450 Houston, E. & W. Texas R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond scrip.
$200 Staten Island Cricket Club 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond.
$2,000 City of Mobile, Ala., 4 p. c. Bonds, 1906.
$2,000 Citizen Gas Co. of Bklyn 5 p. c. Cons. Bonds, 1940
$1,000 Norfolk & Western, M. & W. Div., 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bond, 1941.
$1,000 South. & North. Ala. 5 p. c. Cons. Bond, 1936.
15 shs. Bank of the State of New-York.
25 shs. 1st Natl. Bank of Staten Island.

For account of whom it may concern.

200 shs. Chicago Gas Co., "F. T. R."
100 shs. Richmond & West Point Terminal R'way & Warehouse Co.
200 shs. Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co.
$5,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. Co. Income 2d Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds.
$2,000 City of Yonkers, N. Y., 7 p. c. Water Bonds, 1905.
6 shs. Market & Fulton Nat. Bank.
400 shs. Silver Lake Ice Co.
5 shs. N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
6 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
2 shs. Continental Nat. Bank.
50 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
50 shs. Southern Natl. Bank.
20 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common.
10 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
752 shs. Ithaca Calendar Clock Co.
753 shs. American Corn Co.
110 shs. General Steamship Co.
112½ shs. American District Telegraph Co.
4 shs. 9th Natl. Bank, (Hypd.)
11 shs. Norfolk & New-Brunswick Hosiery Co., (Hypd.)
30 shs. Brooklyn & Brighton Beach R. R. Co., (Hypd.)
50 shs. 2d Avenue R. R. Co.
200 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
$5,000 West Shore R. R. Co. 4 p. c. coupon bonds.
100 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. common rights.
20 shs. Farragut Fire Ins. Co.
$6,000 N. Y., New-Haven & Hartford R. R. Co. 4 p. c. Deb. Bond scrip, 25 p. c. paid.
100 shs. Natl. Cordage Co. pfd., all assmts. paid.
340 shs. Keely Motor Co.
8 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
TUESDAY, Sept. 12, at 12:30 P. M.,
at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

Executors' Sale. Estate of Madison M. Marshall.
44 shares Eighth Avenue R. R. Co. $100 each.
$4,400. Certificate of indebtedness No. 46 of the Eighth Avenue R. R. Co. for $4,400, redeemable on or before February 1914. Interest 6 per cent.

For account of whom it may concern:

30 shares Corn Exchange Bank, $100 each.
$10,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co. 3d mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1912. Interest August and October.
25 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each.
50 shares Southern National Bank, $50 each.
$5,000 Rensselaer and Saratoga R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 7 per cent Bonds, due 1921.
15 shares Grand Belt Copper Co., $100 each.
350 shares Lubec Silver Mining Co., $10 each.
20 shares Oro Mining Co., $1 each.
$1,000 Fort Lee Railway Co. 1st Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds due 1932. August 1893 coupons attached (hypothecated.)
$1,500 Fort Lee Railway Co. 1st mortgage 5 per cent, Gold Bonds due 1932. August 1893 coupons attached (hypothecated.)
Lists at auctioneers, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

Dividends.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
SEPT. 5, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 2, 1893, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16, 1893, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., New-York. Transfer books will close at 12 M., Sept. 16, 1893, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Oct. 3, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Meetings.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, Sept. 22, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 6, 1893.

Hotels.

HOTEL MARLBOROUGH,
BROADWAY AND 36TH ST.
Large rooms en suite, with private bath, at fair prices, conducted on both the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

HOTEL VENDOME
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., WILL BE READY FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS ON SEPT. 20. ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN. GEORGE MURRAY.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
18TH ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK.
A select family hotel with a "WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION," noted for its excellent table, large rooms, and HOMELIKE COMFORTS. VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO FAMILIES AND PERMANENT GUESTS.
C. L. BRIGGS.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

THE LANGHAM,
5TH AV. AND 52D ST.,
OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

THE DUNMORE,
230 West Forty-second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter, to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

SAN MARCO,
21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

HOTEL RENAISSANCE,
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

THE SORRENTO,
14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST.
Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

37, 38, AND 39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Desirable rooms, with or without board; transients accommodated: references exchanged.

THE SEVILLIA, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
Close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

Summer Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
OPEN INTO OCTOBER.
Forty-five minutes from Liberty St., Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences. FRANK E. MILLER.

NEW-YORK.

THE OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.,
NOW OPEN.
First-class in its appointments, excellent table, pure spring water, fine stabling.
Light conveyance from West Hurley Station to hotel.
A. A. NEAL, Manager.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Autumn Resorts.

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Opens Sept. 14. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus.

Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—Plaintiff desires the trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against CLARA M. UNDERHILL and William J. Underhill, her husband; Edward T. McIntyre, and Charles H. Lindsley, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 24th, 1893.

FOSTER & THOMSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendants, Clara M. Underhill and William J. Underhill: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 4th day of August, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House, in said City and County of New-York, in said State, on said 4th day of August, 1893.

FOSTER & THOMSON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
52 Wall Street, New-York City, N. Y.

au8-law6wTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Leonard A. Giegerich, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY I. NICHOLAS, John S. Nicholas, Marcus Mayer, and Walter C. Taylor, individually or as copartners lately composing the firm of H. I. Nicholas & Co., and lately doing business in the City and County of New-York, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of said Harry I. Nicholas, John S. Nicholas, Marcus Mayer, and Walter C. Taylor, individually and as copartners under the firm name of H. I. Nicholas & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, September 1, 1893.

WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL,
Assignee.

WILLIAM J. CURTIS, Attorney for Assignee, 45 Wall Street, New-York City.

Proposals.

PUBLIC SALE OF OLD SHIP HOUSE AT the Navy Yard, New-York.—NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4, 1893.—In accordance with the provisions of the second section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 5, 1882, Statutes at Large, Vol. 22, page 296, and the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1890, there will be sold at the Navy Yard, New-York, Sept. 30, 1893, a ship house, condemned as unfit for use. The sale will be for cash, to the highest bidder, by sealed proposals for the purchase of the ship house. Terms of sale and forms of proposals for bidders may be obtained on application at the office of the Commandant, Navy Yard, New-York. The proposals must be in duplicate, inclosed in an envelope, indorsed "Proposals for purchase of ship house at the Navy Yard, New-York, to be opened Sept. 30, 1893," and addressed to the Paymaster of the Navy Yard, New-York. Proposals must reach the office of the Paymaster of the yard not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on the above date, when bids will be publicly opened. A deposit of one thousand dollars ($1,000) must accompany each bid as security for the payment of the amount bid. The deposit may be in cash or in certified checks, and will be forfeited in case of failure to comply with the terms of sale and should removal not be made within the time fixed. The right to reject any and all bids, and to waive defects, is reserved. H. A. HERBERT, Secretary of the Navy.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Ten Sales in Foreclosure Cases Set Down for To-day.

No public sales of real estate were held yesterday. For to-day ten foreclosure sales are scheduled, all to take place in the Trinity Building salesroom at 111 Broadway. The list follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Wilbur Larremore, referee, southwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street, 25.11 by 75, four-story brick tenement, with store. Due on judgment, $23,768.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, George C. Coffin, referee, 49 Convent Avenue, east side, 479.6 feet north of West One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 20 by 100, three-story brick dwelling, party walls. Due on judgment, $5,853.

By Smyth & Ryan, foreclosure sales, three actions, John E. Ward, referee, 202, 204, and 206 East Twentieth Street, south side, beginning 90 feet east of Third Avenue, each about 15.10 by 92, three four-story brick tenements. Due on judgment on each, $8,660.

By James S. McQuillen of D. Phœnix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles W. Dayton, referee, 322 and 324 East Sixtieth Street, 303.6 feet west of First Avenue, 55.4 by 100.5, two five-story brick tenements. Due on judgment, $5,459; on prior mortgage, $32,000.

By James S. McQuillen of D. Phœnix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles W. Dayton, referee, 441 and 443 West Sixteenth Street, north side, 260.4 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 40 by 92, two five-story brick tenements with stores. Due on judgment, $2,970; on prior mortgage, $22,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Benjamin A. Jackson, referee, east side of Broadway, 31.9 feet south of West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 32.11 by 101.4 by 80 by 65. Due on judgment, $8,652.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Edward H. Schell, referee, 307 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, north side, 75 feet east of Bradhurst Avenue, 25 by 85, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $2,270; on prior mortgage, $13,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, J. Sergeant Cram, referee, three-story brick dwelling, south side of East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 166.8 feet east of Brook Avenue, 16.8 by 100. Due on judgment, $3,928.20.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and West Eighty-fifth Street, 102.2 on avenue by 100 on street. Due on judgment, $18,000; on prior mortgage, $45,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Frank Schaettler, referee, 406 to 410 East Thirty-third Street, south side, 150 feet east of First Avenue, 75 by 98.9, six-story brick buildings. Due on judgment, $21,743. The same property was advertised to be sold under another foreclosure on April 26, and that sale was adjourned until Sept. 27. It comprises the buildings intended for the stables of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets Railway.

New Buildings and Alterations.

During the past week the Building Department received applications calling for the construction of twenty-eight new buildings, involving a total aggregate cost of $172,000, and likewise for alterations be made to twenty-four various structures at an expenditure of $61,000.

Yesterday plans for the following new buildings and alterations were filed:

By C. B. Snyder, Superintendent of Buildings of the Board of Education, for a four-story Philadelphia brick and brownstone-front school building on Edgecombe Avenue, between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first Streets, $200,000.

By the same, for a five-story brick schoolhouse building on St. Nicholas Avenue, on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, $225,000.

By Katrina Neuman of 985 Third Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling on Mount Hope Place, on the south side of Fleetwood Avenue, $5,000.

By Charles N. King, alterations to a four-story brick tenement on Avenue A, on the southwest corner of East Third Street, $3,500.

By Louis Schlesinger, alterations to a five-story brick tenement on West End Avenue, on the southeast corner of Sixty-seventh Street, $1,500.

By Elanor M. Skiddy of 157 Maiden Lane, alterations to a four-story brick and brownstone-front dwelling at 42 West Fifty-fourth Street, $10,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, Sept. 11.

Ludlow St, 13 and 15; Norman Seymour to Magdalene L. Weir, 1-6 part	$9,166
Lewis St, 91; Philip Rude and wife to Ollie Krakower, ½ part	17,250
70th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.5; New-York Realty Company to Harry Chaffee	64,000
62d St, 437 West; John Ward and wife to Caroline H. Read	1
62d St, n s, 77.6 ft e of 4th Av, 17.6x65.2x irregular; Almira E. Dix to John J. Norris	1
83d St, n s, 213.1 ft w of Av A, 24.11x102.2; John H. Bassmer and wife to Albert Pflug	21,000
Park Av, 1,055; George Moore to James B. Healy	40,000
116th St, s s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, 32 to 40 West; Henry P. De Graff to Henry Cochrane	1
115th St, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Leopold Heidenheim to Rafiela Palmieri	1
5th Av, n e corner of 134th St, 99.11x100; Thomas Nevins to Herbert L. Mason	150,000
115th St, 17 East; Louisa Grimm to Elizabeth Grimm	1
127th St, n s, 80 ft w of New Croton Aqueduct, 20x99.11; Dennis J. Dwyer and others to Thomas D. Van Dusen and another	10
99th St, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.11; Charles T. Barney and wife to John O. Baker	1
119th St, s s, 304 to 308 West; Henry P. De Graff to Henry D. Cochrane	1
Lind Av, e s, 110.9 ft n of Devoe St, 25x112.6; Jennie V. Kennedy to Sarah J. Fisher	2,500
6th St, s w s, 387 ft s e of Moose Av, 23d Ward, &c., 25x125; Hannibal Emgebohn and wife to Maria Emgebohn	1
Same property; Hannibal Emgebohn and another, executors, to same	9,000
187th St, n s, 80 ft w of Jackson Av, 35x50; Michael Ghent to John Hattrick	600
Avenue C, s w corner of 4th St, 124.5x irregular; Francis Hughes to Ellen Hughes	7,500
Avenue C, w s, 91 ft s of 4th St, 50x122; same to same	1,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Chaffee, Harry, to New-York Realty Company; n s of 70th St, w of Amsterdam Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year	$58,800
Fay, Michael, and others to Jacob M. Newman; e s of Ludlow St, n of Stanton St, (two mortgages,) 3 years	1,000
Fauerback, Katharina, to Conrad Muller; s s of 25th St, e of 2d Av, 6 years	8,000
Filan, Elizabeth, to D. S. Wells; e s of Lexington Av, s of 82d St, bond	2,500
Ferrara, Alfonso, and wife to Italian Co-operative Building, Savings, and Loan Association; Lot 5, map of Woodstock, installments	600
Heckel, August C., and wife to Herman Mundhelm; w s of Tinton Av, n of Cedar St, 2 years	250
Mahnken, Frederick, and wife to the Roosevelt Hospital of the City of New-York; 7 Coentis Slip, 3 years	10,000
McKinley, Agnes, to C. F. Kingsland as trustee; s s of 55th St, e of 9th Av, 1 year	1,000
McCarthy, James C., and another to Christopher Donegan; s s of Jennings St, e of Union Av, 3 years	2,000
Mason, Herbert L., to Thomas Nevins; 5th Av, n e corner of 134th St, 3 years	40,000
Norris, John G., and wife to Elmira E. Dix; n s of 62d St, e of 4th Av, 3 years	13,000
Olcott, Frederic P., and wife to United States Trust Company; s s of 53d St, e of 5th Av, 1 year	30,000
Palmieri, Raffela, to Leopold Heidenheim; s s of 115th St, e of 2d Av, 1 year	2,500
Read, Caroline H., to John Ward and another; n s of 62d St, w of 9th Av, 10 years	8,000
Strubel, Marie L., to John Knell; w s of Bathgate Av, s of 180th St, 2 years	2,000
Van Dusen, Thomas D., and wife to William Haigh; n s of 147th St, w of new Croton Aqueduct, 2 years	2,400
Waner, Herman, and another to Julia Jahn; w s of Tiffany St, s of 167th St, 2 years	3,500

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

Anthony Av, e s, 407 ft s of 176th St, 25 ft front; Henry Butzner against Herman Masche, owner and contractor	$87
Cherry St and Jefferson St, s e corner; J. Schwarzwalder & Son against Maxwell & Dempsey, owners; Louis Roller, contractor	35
Same property; Cassidy & Adler against same	175
Columbus Av and 68th St, n e corner; same against Edward Kilpatrick, owner; same contractor	600
87th St, East, 342 to 346; J. Schwarzwalder & Son against Sauer & Gross, owners; same contractor	109
88th St, n s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 325 ft front; W. F. Washburn Brass and Iron Works against John Casey, owner; same contractor	2,500
Same property; Cassidy & Adler against same	2,500
83d St, 445 and 447 East; J. Schwarzwalder & Son against Jacob Jung, owner; same contractor	75
86th St, 151 East; same against same	35
8th Av and 95th St, n w corner; Martin Vuth against E. Kilpatrick, owner; same contractor	277
88th St, 35 to 65 West; same against John Casey, owner; same contractor	1,513
8th Av and 95th St, n w corner; J. L. Mott Iron Works against Edward Kilpatrick, owner; same contractor	498
122d St and St. Nicholas Av, s w corner; Cassidy & Adler against William Koenig, owner; same contractor	300
106th St, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, 120 ft front; same against W. J. Forbes, owner; same contractor	750
118th St, n s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 50 ft front; J. L. Mott Iron Works against Henry G. Peters; same contractor	260
12th St, n s, 139.4 ft w of Broadway, 50 ft front; same against Philip Braender, owner; same contractor	292
Eldridge St and Rivington St, n w corner; Murtaugh & McCarthy against Fox & Roth, owners and contractors	2,045
85th St, 227 East; Jennings & Welstead against James Finan, owner and contractor	650
Same property; John J. Welstead against same	443
162d St, n s, 190 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 37.6 ft front; Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Company against Charles Bienler, owner; John M. Stewart and Edwin D. Barbour, contractors	1,384
Lafayette Place, 7; Emil Schalk against Charles F. Clinch and others, owners; William R. Besant, contractor	45
Creston Av, 2,431; George F. Smith against Chester Phelps, owner; William T. Huff, contractor	65

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

24 EAST 75TH ST., CORNER OF MADISON.—Large superior rooms; private service; ready Sept. 10.

34TH ST., 18 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

46TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor to rent.

71 MADISON AV.—Large and small rooms for families and gentlemen, with board; references.

75TH ST., 119 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished second floor and other rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

432 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front suite of two or three rooms until middle of October or Nov. 1; hall room until October; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Third-floor front room; large closets; also, hall rooms.

MADISON AV., 24 EAST 75TH.—Superior rooms, en suite or singly; use of elevator; American house.

Furnished Rooms.

7 WEST 31ST ST.—Choice suites, handsomely furnished; also single and hall rooms; breakfast optional; references.

12 EAST 29TH ST.—Bachelor apartments; choice rooms en suite or single; six-room parlor floor; modern improvements.

46TH ST., 27 EAST.—Furnished rooms, singly or en suite; private bath; breakfasts if desired.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board. 104 West 79th St., near Central Park, two blocks from "L" station.

THE BURLINGTON.
10 West 30 St.; handsome furnished rooms; meals à la carte.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE, IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

HOTEL WINTHROP,

125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD. A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE, TO RENT FROM OCT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

A FEW LOTS FOR SALE
ON EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STREETS:
60th, 61st, 63d, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, and 72d Sts., and 13th, 14th, 15th, New-Utrecht, Ovington, and Bay Ridge Avs.
ALL CLOSE TO THE BROOKLYN CITY LINE. SPLENDID RAPID-TRANSIT FACILITIES.
JERE JOHNSON, Jr., 60 Liberty St., New-York, and 189 and 191 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE—320 acres of fine farming land, located in the Panhandle of Texas, near Wichita Falls, on the Denver R. R.; $3,000 cash. Address OSCAR McCLUER, Adriance, Cumberland County, Va.

Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.

Central Park Apartment Buildings.
59th St., 58th St., and 7th Av.

Madrid,	Lisbon,
Cordova,	Barcelona,
Granada,	Salamanca,
Valencia,	Tolosa.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO., TRUSTEE,
Northeast corner 58th and 7th Av. and 55 Liberty St.
Also Agts. "Hawthorne," 59th St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

ST. LORENZ,
72D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.

Family apartment house, with hotel service, recently built, with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c., high class in all its appointments. Dining room on top floor, with superior table d'hote. Desirable apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Also furnished rooms for gentlemen from $6 to $10 per week. Suites of four to seven rooms, with steam heat, bath, electric light, and service, $600 to $1,200 per annum.

RICHARD MEARES.

ST. GEORGE,
STUYVESANT SQUARE.
Fire-proof, elevator, steam heat, &c.
Apartments to lease from Oct. 1.
$1,200 to $1,500.
For descriptive pamphlet and particulars apply to
JOHN G. FOLSOM,
14 Bible House.
We have no branch office.

"WESTMORELAND,"
Southeast corner Union Square and 17th St.
Handsome apartment of eight or ten large rooms overlooking the square; all well lighted and tastefully decorated.
ALSO,
suites of three or four rooms and bath at moderate rates. Apply to Superintendent on premises.

A.— Rents, $40 to $70.
THE LORING,
Boulevard and West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.
Roomy, light, well-ventilated apartments, with steam heat, mirrors, open fireplaces, door service, &c.; reasonable rents; first-class service; immediate occupancy or Oct. 1. Apply on premises or to J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th St.

MEDIUM-SIZE FLATS AT LOW RENTS IN the Bedford, northeast corner 82d St. and Amsterdam (10th) Av. Apply to the Janitor or to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

TO LET IN THE DALHOUSIE, 40 TO 48 WEST 59th St., fronting Central Park, a very choice apartment; none better in the city; house absolutely fire-proof. Inquire of the janitor.

19TH ST., 37 EAST, NEAR BROADWAY.—A well-lighted second floor in perfect order; suitable for light housekeeping and business; splendid location. Apply in store.

120 EAST 34TH ST.—Nine rooms and bath; elevator; electric light; liveried servants. Apply on premises.

THE OSBORNE, 57TH ST. AND 7TH AV.—Apartment 4 D to rent, furnished.

Houses and Flats Wanted.

WANTED—A furnished or partly furnished house, three or four stories, from Oct. 1 to May 1, 1894, in good neighborhood, between 70th and 80th Sts., on the west side, but east of West End Av.; rent not over $150 per month. Address E. C., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

WANTED—By a lady and gentleman, a completely and well furnished house situated between 45th and 59th Sts. and 6th and 4th Avs., for the Winter; first-class houses only. Address C., Box 187 Times.

WANTED—A house between 20th and 45th Sts. and Lexington and 6th Avs.; four family and two servant bedrooms; rent, $1,600 to $1,800. Address G. B., 152 6th Av.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with washing or as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family. At present employer's, 116 West 94th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family, or to do housework for a small family; five years' city reference. Call, from 1 to 4 P. M., 152 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can make children's dresses; good city reference. Call at 316 West 37th St., second floor, Mrs. Connors.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed to do chamberwork and waiting in small private family. Call at 354 West 39th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid, or would go as parlormaid in first-class family; best reference. Apply, from 12 to 2 Tuesday, 1,450 3d Av., third floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist with children in a private family; good references. Apply to Mrs. O'Donnell, 100 East 29th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call at 234 East 29th St., first floor, front.

SITUATIONS

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; city references. 204 West 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid; do sewing or assist waiting; city reference. Call at 301 East 41st St.; ring twice.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By an American girl as chambermaid and seamstress. 125 West 19th St., first floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid or nurse; willing and obliging; city reference. 323 East 36th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed, to do up-stairs work. 424 West 48th St.; ring second bell, east; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with other work. Address B. O., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent woman as chambermaid in private family; city reference. Address L., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—By respectable girl; has good references. Address B., 282 West 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; reference. 235 East 73d St.; ring McCue's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress in private family. 173 East 117th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable girl as chambermaid and assist with waiting; best city reference. 70 West 49th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young woman as cook in a small private family; thoroughly competent; best references; wages, $25 to $30; Americans preferred. 874 6th Av., between 49th and 50th Sts.; ring second bell.

COOK.—By a middle-aged, reliable American Protestant; good plain cook; bread and biscuit maker; small family in country; good home preferred to high salary; references. Address Mrs. M. C., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-competent cook in a small private family; understands all kinds of soups, meats, poultry, game, entrées, desserts, cream, jellies; first-class baker; personal city reference. 125 West 24th St.; ring Bell 3.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook in private family; soups, pastry, and game; also bread and biscuit maker; no objection to short distance in the country; best city reference. 160 West 48th St.

COOK.—By a competent girl as good family cook and baker in private family in city; willing to do coarse washing; good reference; wages, $20. Address K. K., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

SECURED

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands game and French cooking; soups of all kinds and pastry; good reference. Call or address, for two days, 153 East 87th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two respectable girls; together or separately; one as good cook; other as good chambermaid and waitress; best reference from last employer. Call at 321 East 106th St.

COOK.—Or to do general housework for a small family; by a respectable middle-aged woman; can furnish best city reference. 179 Waverley Place, third bell.

COOK.—By a Protestant cook; can do all kinds of cooking; would assist with washing; city or country; four year's reference. 783 8th Av., between 47th and 48th Sts., first floor.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; soups, pastry, and game; also bread and biscuit maker; no objection to short distance in the country; best city reference. 160 West 48th St.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two respectable girls together; one as first-class cook, the other as waitress; best city references. Call at 339 East 14th St. M. B.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. 456 West 58th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a good thorough family cook in private family; city preferred; good city reference; only those willing to pay $25 need address. Address S. E., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook and laundress; do cleaning; good baker; by day, week, or month; reference; country preferred. Call, two days, K., 306 West 41st St., two flights, back.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as cook in private family; good baker; would do coarse washing; good city reference. 765 Columbus Av., two stairs, front.

COOK.—By Swedish cook; first-class; in private family; understands her business in all branches; highest city reference as to capability and character. Address Augusta, 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as first-class cook in a private family by month, week, or day; best city reference. 342 East 42d St.

COOK.—By first-class cook for private family; understands her business thoroughly. Address Monahan, 405 West 56th St.

COOK, &c.—By girl to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family; best city reference. 235 East 73d St.; ring McCue's bell.

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family; assist with the coarse wash; best city references. 1,113 Park Av., ring first bell, right hand.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Would do the work of a small private family; good city references. 10 West 10th St., basement; no cards.

THROUGH

COOK.—By colored young man as cook; first-class reference from last employer; porter or steward. Address W. T. C., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a good cook in private family. Can be seen at present employer's, 348 East 78th St.; ring first bell.

COOK.—By a reliable woman to do plain cooking; no objection to boarding house. M. Henshaw. 491 1st Av.

COOK.—By French cook lately landed; speaks English; in private family; with kitchenmaid. Call at 139 West 22d St.

COOK.—By an experienced cook; German-American woman; understands soup, fish, meat, and pastry. A. K., 155 East 27th St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS. — A lady breaking up housekeeping wishes to place two good girls. 359 West 20th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By first-class German cook, with best of references, in small private family. 179 East 78th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a young German woman as good cook or laundress; city or country; best reference. 156 4th Av., second floor; no cards.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; excellent reference. Call at 435 West 52d St. Gleason.

COOK.—By a girl as good cook and plain laundress; three years' city reference. Call at 456 West 32d St., grocery store.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as cook and laundress. Call or address 201 East 29th St., top floor, front.

COOK.—By a respectable girl as cook and laundress; best city reference. 582 3d Av.; ring Minogue's bell.

COOK.—By young woman as good cook; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference. Call at 547 2d Av.; ring third bell.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; good reference. Call 508 West St., one flight up; no cards.

COOK.—By a reliable woman; is a good family cook and baker; would assist with washing; good city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14; no cards.

COOK.—By a neat American woman as good plain cook or laundress by day or week; good reference. 315 West 41st St., rear house.

COOK.—By girl as first-class family cook; references. Call at 52 West 49th St.

COOK.—By a good cook; city reference. 349 Park Av.

COOK.—By a good cook in a private family. Apply at 435 West 28th St. Kaufman's bell.

COOK.—By good German cook; good reference. Eckart, 505 West 48th St.; no cards.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman to work by the day, week, or month; washing, ironing, cleaning; first-class laundress; good city reference. Mary Allen, 149 West 51st St.

DAY'S WORK.—By woman as first-class laundress to go out by the day or take washing home or do cleaning; five years' reference from last employer. M. B., 322 West 44th St., fourth bell, right.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman housecleaning of any kind by day or week; honest, willing, and obliging; best city reference. 422 West 56th St., third floor, front.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by the day to do housecleaning, washing, or ironing; best city reference. Mrs. Ryan, 157 West 33d St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman; work by the day; housecleaning or cooking; good references. Call, for two days, R. N., 589 9th Av., second bell.

DAY'S WORK.—By a first-class laundress, good shirt ironer, to be engaged first three days of week in private family, or would take home family wash; reference. Mrs. Conlon, 588 2d Av.

DAY'S WORK.—By young woman go out by day as first-class laundress; understands fluting; or would do housecleaning; best references. J. H., 904 8th Av., Times Agency.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable young woman to go out by the day as first-class laundress; good references. Mrs. Radgie, 222 East 57th St.

DAY'S WORK.—Is a good cook; can wash, iron, and do cleaning; good references. Call or address Mrs. Cosgrave, 328 East 71st St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a woman to work by the day washing or cleaning; reference. 333 East 38th St., first floor, back.

DAY'S WORK.—Housecleaning, washing, or ironing; housecleaning preferred; first-class reference. 337 West 41st St., rear house.

DAY'S WORK.—By young woman to go out by day. Mrs. Farley, 448 West 46th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Elegant cutter and fitter; $3 a day or at home; perfect fit guaranteed; velvet, silk, or cloth suits made in one week for $10; fancy waists, coats, and ball gowns a specialty. 44 East 10th St., near Broadway.

DRESSMAKER.—By experienced dressmaker by the day; perfect fitter; cuts by Taylor's system; $1.75 per day; less by week; city or country; first-class reference. Address Miss M., care of Mrs. Finen, 343 West 27th St.

DRESSMAKER.—French; to sew by the day in private families; cut, fit, trim, and finish; moderate terms. Address A. Barthelme, tailor, 135 West 33d St.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a Protestant woman; understands the care and management of a lady's warbrobe; willing and obliging. 264 West 38th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a Frenchwoman as a first-class children's dressmaker; willing to fix over ladies' dresses; by the day or the week. Address E. B., 224 West 35th St.

THE

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker a few customers by the day. Address M. B., 210 West 36th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By an English-trained teacher (Protestant) as governess to young children, of whom she would take entire charge; thoroughly experienced; or as housekeeper where servants are kept; references. Address Helen, Box 367 Times, Up Town.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young Swedish girl in a small family; good plain cook and laundress; good city reference. 210 East 44th St., first floor, front.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl, lately landed, in private family. Call, two days, at 95 West End Av., second floor, back.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young girl, lately landed, to do general housework or mind children. Call at Butler's, 684 6th Av; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat young American girl for general housework in small family in apartment. Call, from 10 to 1, 111 West 43d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a Protestant girl in small family; good city references. Address H., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a good, steady girl as general houseworker. Apply at 435 West 28th St. Kaufman's bell.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. Address S. K., 25 East 38th St.

LADY'S MAID AND MASSEUR.—Can take full charge of lady's wardrobe; dress hair; accustomed to travel; best city reference. M. Y., 202 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class Swiss maid; thoroughly understands all her duties; first-class traveler and packer; best city reference. Address Maria, Box 274 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent French Parisienne; hairdresser; packer; willing and obliging; best city reference. Address French, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—By a French girl; just arrived; as maid or seamstress; no objection to grown-up children. Address Emile Ergens's hair store, 822 6th Av.

MAID.—By experienced French maid; hairdresser, milliner, packer; speaks German, English, Italian; knows Europe thoroughly; highest references. Hortense, 45 East 83d St.

TIMES

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference; city or country. 308 West 44th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress and assist in chamberwork in American family; city or country; best reference. 321 East 24th St., fourth floor.

LAUNDRESS AND ASSIST WITH CHAMBERWORK by competent person with best city reference. Call at 744 Columbus Av., in butter store.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. 220 East 120th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly-competent Swedish young woman; perfect in her work; excellent city reference. L. L., 106 West 42d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; city or country; good reference. Call two days, 125 West 24th St., third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as laundress and assist with chamberwork. Call at 332 East 38th St., second floor; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—By widow as laundress; to go out by the day or take home washing. Address Mrs. Conliss, 1,028 1st Av.

Massage.

MASSAGE.—By a young Englishwoman certificated as experienced masseuse, to ladies and children only; references from past patrons. Miss Williams, 126 West 34th St.

Nursery Governesses.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, well-educated French Protestant as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; good reference. C., 368 West 32d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined, educated North German (Hanoverian) as nursery governess, nurse, or maid; excellent city reference. A. L., 1,227 Broadway.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent nurse to take full charge of infant; best city reference from last place. 224 East 59th St.

NURSE.—By a reliable young Protestant North of Ireland experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge of and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington's bell.

NURSE.—By a competent young woman, American, as nurse and to do plain sewing; can operate on machine; city reference. Address for two days, J. M. J., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 251 West 26th St.; ring Hetherington bell.

NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—Very highly-recommended person as nurse and chambermaid; best of city references. Call at 1,193 Lexington Av.; no cards.

NURSE.—By a French person; competent to take full charge of growing children; or as maid to young lady; best city reference. Address Louise, 41 West 98th St.

NURSE.—By an American-German middle-aged woman as infant's nurse or one or two small children. Call or address Nurse, care of C. M. A., 466 4th Av.

NURSE.—By a competent North German to take care of one baby; good city reference. 409 West 37th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a young girl as competent nurse to grown children; best city references. Address M. B., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young German Protestant woman as nurse for children from 2 years up; best city references. 416 Madison Av.

NURSE.—By a young Swiss girl just arrived from Europe, as nurse; no objection to chamberwork. Address T. M., Box 279 Times, Up Town.

NURSE MAID.—By Swedish girl, 16 years old, to take care of children or do light housework. Mrs. Anderson, 227 East 69th St., first floor; bell.

NURSEMAID, &c.—By a respectable, experienced German maid, middle-aged, to take care of children or do housework. 336 3d Av., top floor.

NURSEMAID.—By French girl as nurse for children; good references. 164 West 24th St.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS, &c.—By young girl as waitress or parlormaid; thoroughly understands waiting; specialty in silver; best city references; lady can be seen. Call, for two days, 200 East 55th St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; private family; thoroughly understands her duties as waitress; wages, from $20; best city references. M. J., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes a situation for her waitress, a most excellent girl; willing and understands her work. Apply at present employer's, 17 East 32d St.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as waitress or chambermaid; first-class city references. Call at 805 9th Av.; ring O'Neil's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a Swedish girl in private family as first-class waitress; can furnish good reference. 157 East 22d St., care Mrs. Bark.

WAITRESS.—By a good woman; assist with chamberwork; best city references. Call at present employer's, 15 West 47th St.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class waitress in a private family. Can be seen for two days at present employer's, 22 East 49th St.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her work; best city reference. Address M. D., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young woman as waitress or parlormaid; good city reference. 331 East 36th St., top floor.

ARE

Washing.

WASHING.—By a first-class laundress; some family washing or ladies' and gentlemen's; good city references. Call or address 491 7th Av.

Miscellaneous.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid in a private family; first-class references; willing and obliging. Call, for two days, at 19 West 24th St.

KITCHENMAID.—By a young girl as kitchenmaid; private family; best city reference. 452 West 27th St.; ring once.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

TO HOTELS.—An intelligent and experienced person, speaks German, French, and Italian, (no English,) seeks position in a German or French hotel or club, in the linen room; good references. Address G. P., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Single-handed or otherwise, by a young man anxious to find a situation where he can prove himself a reliable and useful man servant; holds a good reference from last employer; ten years' experience in private service. Address O. Q., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; having had experience both in England and this country; city or country; country preferred; first-class reference. Call or address F. H., 328 West 43d St.; ring bell three times.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; first-class in dressing tables; accelerate dinners and care of silver; highest personal testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-qualified Frenchman; speaks English fluently; first-class in dressing tables, care of silver, &c.; highest personal testimonial from last employer. Address E. F. S., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; tall and good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city references. Address H. D., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent man; first-class personal reference; town or country. Address K. B., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; where parlormaid is kept; single; best of city and European references. Address B. A., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

MOST

BUTLER OR FIRST-CLASS SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; tall and good appearance; knows his business thoroughly; good valet; best city references. Address H. D., Box 399 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young colored man in private family; thoroughly understands his business and the care of silver; good reference from last place. Address T. A., Box 220 Times.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By an English-trained single man; thoroughly understands the duties of gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. Address H. T., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent Englishman, where second man or parlormaid is kept; highest city references. Address W. M., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an English butler; married; age, 29; nine years' reference; life abstainer; Philadelphia preferred. Address H. B., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; has first-class butler's recommendations from English and American families. Address A. E. B., 388 4th Av.

BUTLER.—By Swiss German; single; age 30; city or country; very good city references. Address H. Bacher, 314 East 65th St.

BUTLER.—By competent man as butler and valet in private family; good city reference. 125 East 57th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—By a colored man; best reference; in a private family. Address H. M., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—Wife an excellent cook and bread maker; thorough servants; English; ages, 36; good references. M. G., 266 West 36th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; understands his work in all branches; good rider; and would be useful; just left off work; best city reference from last gentleman, who can be seen; country or city. Address M. K., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. P., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young colored man; thoroughly understands the care of fine carriages, harness, and horses; willing to go to the country or to Philadelphia; three years' reference from last place. Address L. R., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; A1 references from first-class city families, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. Call or address 133 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—Best city references; good careful driver. T. F., 305 West 140th St.

SATISFACTORY

COACHMAN.—By a single man; age 30; thoroughly honest, sober, and competent; good driver; five years' best reference from last employer; city or country. Address T. S., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man; thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address 1,036 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN.—By a Protestant married man; age, 40; understands care of horses, carriages, harness; careful city or country driver; best reference. Address G. R., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Married; eleven years' city reference from one private family; disengaged on account of giving up horses; present family to be seen; city or country. D. Keefe, 130 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; single; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; thoroughly reliable. Call or address J. C., 102 East 40th St., stable.

COACHMAN.—By single man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; first-class references; city or country. Address 107 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By first-class man; understands the business in all branches; highest references from former employers. H. Scott, 17 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y.

COACHMAN—COOK.—Man understands his business thoroughly; neat, reliable, and industrious; wife, first-class cook; references. Address Coachman, 287 West 12th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man who thoroughly understands his business; thoroughly reliable; best city reference. Call or address 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages; is sober, willing, and obliging; city reference. Address J. R., 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands horses, carriages, harness, and gardening; sober, willing, and obliging; first-class reference. Call at 427 West 37th St. Splane.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Married; understands all about a gentleman's place; best of references; last employer can be seen. Address B. F., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; understands proper care of horses, harness, carriages; sober, willing, and obliging; city references. Address J. B., 108 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man as coachman; good city references. Address M., Box 93, 1,242 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman; 26; married; no children; city or country; best references. G. Graham, 303 East 63d St.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class in every respect; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of gentleman's stable, as references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C., will certify; last employer can be seen. Address L. Wilson, 103 West 30th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class in every respect; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of gentleman's stable, as references from New-York, Brooklyn, and Washington, D. C., will certify; last employer can be seen. Address L. Wilson, 103 West 30th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. Address J. M., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By married man that thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; careful city driver; honest, sober, and obliging; three years' excellent city reference from last place. Address Veitch, 1,052 3d Av.

COACHMAN OR SECOND MAN.—By industrious young man; eight years' reference from last employer, who can be seen; will be found an excellent man in every respect; willing, respectful, and obliging. Address T. R., 226 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands the care of horses; good driver; sober, willing, and obliging; nine years' city reference; no objection to the country. Apply or address D. C., 140 West 37th St., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By an experienced colored man; careful driver; willing and obliging; three years' reference. Call or address William Eddy, care of R. M. Stivers, 150 East 31st St., or 244 West 47th St., top floor.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; age, 30; thoroughly honest, sober, and competent; good driver; five years' best reference from last employer; city or country. Address B. S., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced married man; no family; can give entire satisfaction; sober, civil, and industrious; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen. F. D., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. C., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class in every respect; single man; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of gentleman's stable; references from New-York and Washington; last employer can be seen. Address T. A., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; good driver; city or country; thoroughly understands his business; sober, honest, and careful; A1 reference from first-class city families. Address J. M., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

TO

COACHMAN.—Age, 30; by a young man of neat appearance, just disengaged, with best personal and written city reference from last employer. Call or address Coachman, 208 West 37th St., care Kern.

COACHMAN.—Has long and satisfactory testimonials from his last and former employers in city. Address E. D., Box 286 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class English coachman; good appearance; six years' reference from last employer. Williams, 121 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By competent young married man, (Protestant;) good city reference. Address M., Box 282 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER. — Married; no children; understands his business in all branches; greenhouse, roses, graperies, vegetable garden; care of fine stock, dairy, and poultry; five years' reference from last place. Address M. C., Box 205 Times.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE HANDED.—By a tall young man, age 22, of neat appearance; in private family; city references. Address George, Box 271 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN OR SINGLE-HANDED.—By young man; height, 5 feet 11 inches; understands his business; very best city reference. Address E. J., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; thoroughly competent; tall; best city references. Address H. C., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man, Swede, in private family, to clean windows, brasses, and polish floors; also knows how to take care of gentleman's wardrobe and attend furnace; best references. Address L. M., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of brasses, silver, and windows; willing and obliging. Address J. R., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Swede, 23, as useful man or porter; handy with tools; willing and obliging. Address Swede, Box 324 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, 22, talking French thoroughly, in gentleman's place, or waiting on table. Alfred, 156 East 125th St.

Valets.

VALET.—By first-class valet, just arrived from Paris, for gentleman or private family; 12 years in the same place in Paris; speaking French and German. Liller, 103 Clinton Place.

VALET.—By young man, Protestant; age 22; good appearance; height, 5 feet 6 inches; highest American and European reference; city or country; no objection to travel. S. S., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

ADVERTISERS.

VALET.—By an Englishman as valet for one or two gentlemen; good reference. Address G. C., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By a young man as valet; can furnish first-class references from well-known gentleman. Address P. H. F., Westchester, Throgg's Neck, N. Y.

Waiters.

WAITER, &c.—By young man as waiter, useful man, or attendant; city or country; can assist children in French and German studies. Address Advertiser, 650 3d Av.

WAITER.—By a colored young man as first-class waiter in private family or private boarding house; good reference. Address C. S., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

WAITER.—By colored man as waiter in boarding house. Address Advertiser, 217 East 59th St., rear.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKKEEPER. — A competent double-entry bookkeeper and cashier seeks a position; unquestionable city references. Address Checks, Box 370 Times, Up Town.

CATERER AND HOUSEKEEPER.—In club or flats; excellent references. 202 West 41st St., fancy store.

CLERK, &c.—By young educated man as clerk or cashier in hotel or restaurant; day or night; references. Leonard, 159 East 47th St.

COMPETENT OFFICE MAN AS BOOKKEEPER, assistant, or any office work; references A1. Address F., Box 202 Times.

FARMER.—By an English farmer; aged 30; single; in the country; thoroughly competent to manage gentleman's place; life experience with horses and cattle; good references. R. B., Box 134 Times.

HOUSE MAN.—Understands his business in all its branches; first-class city reference. Address J. M. S., 221 East 41st St.

JANITORS.—By a young man and wife as janitors; no children; good reference. Address Competent, 203 East 48th St.

MALE NURSE.—Hospital graduate; best qualifications; best city references. Address George, Box 369 Times, Up Town.

STABLEMAN.—By a young man to take care of horses; good stableman; can clean harness and wash wagons; has just been with private family; best references. Address J. M., 205 East 35th St.

STABLEMAN.—By a young man to work in stable; sober, honest, and obliging; no objection to country; reference. Address Isaac, 12 East 31st St.

Situations Wanted.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By man and wife, no children, to take care of a gentleman's house for the Winter; city or country. Address R. B., Box 210 Times.

The Trades.

PARQUET FLOORS, FURNITURE, CABINET trim, &c., cleaned and polished; china, glass, pictures, mirrors, and all household goods packed for shipping or storage. Charles Roak, 212 West 36th St.

Help Wanted—Females.

NURSERY GOVERNESS to care for two children and baby. Apply at 59 East 90th St.

REFINED FRENCH OR NORTH GERMAN for two girls, seven and nine years; best city references required. Address F. L., Post Office Box 2,491.

WANTED—In a private family, a good German cook; must be willing and obliging; good references required. Apply at 241 West 52d St.

Help Wanted—Males.

COLLECTOR METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE Company; $50 cash security; resident of Harlem preferred. L. Mackecy, 2,293 3d Av., 8 to 9 P. M.

Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Every Evening at 8:15. Saturday Matinée at 2:30.
ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.
200 SOLDIERS.
100 HORSES.
PERFECTION OF MILITARY EVOLUTIONS BY ARTILLERY, CAVALRY, AND INFANTRY.
Musical Ride—Balaklava Mêlée—Tent Pegging.
DARING VICTORIA CROSS STEEPLECHASE.
COMPETITIVE DRIVING by R. H. ARTILLERY.
SEATS, $1, $1.50. BALCONY, 50c. BOXES, $5, $8.

5TH AV. THEATRE. Mr. HENRY C. MINER...Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée Saturday, 2:15.
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN
"IN MIZZOURA."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT.
MAVOURNEEN.
NEXT WEEK—Spider and Fly.

DALY'S THEATRE. Broadway and 30th St.
To-night at 8:30. Matinée SAT. at 2:30.
EDWIN CLEARY'S FRENCH CO. in the great "MUSICAL PLAY WITHOUT WORDS."
L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2
HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.
Also every evening at 9:30, Matinées at 3:30,
LOIE FULLER
in her wonderful dance sensation.

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY.
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
NEXT WEEK—HARRIETT VERNON.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. and Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
Eugene Tompkins's largest, grandest
BLACK CROOK.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2—Evening at 8.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4th Av. and 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........Manager
*.*THURSDAY MATINEES RESUMED*.*
E. H. SOTHERN, IN SHERIDAN;
OR,
E. H. SOTHERN, THE MAID OF BATH.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
$1,000,000 SPENT ON ART OBJECTS
now exhibited day and evening at 23D ST. AND 4TH AV.
"The Choicest Collection Ever Shown."

PALMER'S THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
RICE'S Surprise Party Continuing Its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. 1492
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
THE LILIPUTIANS IN
A TRIP TO MARS.
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway near 30th St.
Nights, 8:30. Matinées Wednesday & Saturday.
RUSSELL'S COMEDIANS.
THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY DIRECTORY.
A LOT OF NEW FEATURES THIS WEEK.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
ANOTHER GREAT SUCCESS,
LIBERTY HALL.
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

STANDARD THEATRE. J. M. Hill, Manager.
To-night at 8:30, JANE, with Johnstone Bennett.
To-night at 10:15, LOIE FULLER in Entire New Dances.
Sat. Mat., JANE, 2:15, and FULLER, 4:30.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
DAN'S TRIBULATIONS,
By Mr. EDWARD HARRIGAN.
WEDNESDAY—MATINEES—SATURDAY.

GARDEN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
A NEW COMEDY,
THE OTHER MAN.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mats. at 2.
THE NEW SOUTH.
Monday, Sept. 18—Hoyt's "A Temperance Town."

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way & 29th St.
SIX EUROPEAN STARS,
in conjunction with
ROGERS BROS., FUN MAKERS.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
3D WEEK. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
The best and most successful of Irish plays,
GLEN-DA-LOUGH.

STAR THEATRE. Eve., 8:15; Sat. Mat., 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
THE LION'S MOUTH.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
HERRMANN, THE GREAT. LOIE FULLER, LA LOIE.

DORE'S SUBLIME PAINTINGS,
AT THE DORE GALLERY, 7TH AV., NEAR 53D ST. 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Broadway cable cars pass the door.

Excursions.

GLEN ISLAND
Last Day OF THE SEASON 1893, TUESDAY, SEPT. 12.

—TIME TABLE.—
FROM PIER 18 N. R., foot Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.
40c.——EXCURSION TICKETS——40c.

ERIE LINES.
——EVERY SUNDAY.——
SHOHOLA GLEN,
107 miles from New-York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 Round Trip. $1.00
First express train leaves Chambers St. 9.00 A. M.
Second express at 9:30 A. M.
Five minutes earlier from West 23d St.
Six hours at the Glens. Home by 9.00 P. M.
Greenwood Lake Glens.
75c. Round Trip 75c.
Special express train leaves Chambers St. 9:45 A. M., West 23d St., 9:25 A. M. Six to eight hours at the Glens. Choice of two express trains returning, making but one stop. Home by 7:00 or 9:00 P. M.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.....8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.......9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Miscellaneous.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for
Constipation,
hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.
E. GRILLON,
33 Rue des Archives, Paris.
Sold by all druggists.

CONGESTIONS, PAINS, RHEUMATISM, GRIPPE, CHOLERA.
The most practical and surest revulsive is RIGOLLOT'S Mustard Leaves, invented by Rigollot and adopted by the Royal English Navy, the private and military French hospitals, and used all over the world. Thirty years of success. For sale with druggists, in boxes containing ten leaves each. See that the inventor's signature is upon each box and leaf. Main Office, P. Rigollot & Co., 24 Avenue Victoria, Paris, France.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

CHOICE PRIVATE DWELLING TO LET TO SELECT FAMILY ONLY.
Full lot. Four stories. High stoop.
38TH ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AV.
RENT $3,600.
Wood carpets on three stories; open fireplaces, &c.
Seen only by permit from
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 B'dway.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished, No. 272 West Boulevard, one door north of 73d St.; price, $1,400. Inquire on premises.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES in good neighborhood, to rent. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN & CO., 51 Liberty St.

KILLED BY POISONOUS FUNGI

SEVERAL PEOPLE DIE AFTER EATING TOADSTOOLS.

Six Persons Poisoned in This City by Supposed Mushrooms—Two Are Dead, One Is Convalescent, and Three Have Recovered—Two Deaths in South Mount Vernon—A Long Island Family Dangerously Ill—Death of a Boy in Saugatuck, Conn.

Six new cases of poisoning by fungi, supposed to be edible mushrooms, were reported to the health authorities yesterday.

Two cases were fatal, the victims being Pietro Conzoniero, forty years old, of 25 South Fifth Avenue, and his wife, Rosina Conzoniero, twenty-nine years old.

Giovanni Cuneo of 9 Varick Place, a grocer at 51 South Fifth Avenue, is convalescing. Jerolino Demarco, a grocer at 51 South Fifth Avenue, Martiano Demarco, a grocer at 51 South Fifth Avenue, and Marta Negri, sister of Mrs. Conzoniero, have recovered.

Conzoniero was well to do. He had a lager beer saloon where he lived, and another in Sullivan Street. His wife dealt at Cuneo & Demarco's place. Thursday last a Frenchman dealing in herbs, salads, frogs' legs, and garlic called at their store with about a peck of what appeared to be mushrooms. He said he had picked them along the line of the Harlem Railroad, and Cuneo bought them. About half of them he put aside for himself and the Demarcos, and Mrs. Conzoniero bought nearly all that remained. Cuneo did not yesterday remember that he had sold any of the mushrooms.

The fungi were eaten by the Conzoniero family Friday evening. They were stewed, and only Conzoniero, his wife, and sister-in-law ate of them. His aged father and mother did not care for them, and his brother, Salvatore, escaped because he looked out for the bar while the family supped. At 51 South Fifth Avenue on Friday Cuneo took great pains with a beef stew in which the fungi were put. Cuneo and his partners ate it. In each instance every one who had eaten the supposed mushrooms sold by the Frenchman were taken sick in two hours. The symptoms were burning of the throat, vomiting, purging, and cardiac weakness.

Dr. W. E. Forest was called to attend the Conzoniero family, and the other sufferers were cared for by Dr. T. H. Fisher. Maria Negri and the Demarcos soon rallied. Cuneo was taken ill at his married daughter's flat at 68 West Third Street and could not be moved. The Conzonieros were nursed at their home. The wife was at the outset the most seriously ill of all the patients, and died of heart failure at 3 A. M. yesterday. Her husband's condition had improved up to that time, but when he knew that his wife was dead he had a relapse and expired at 6:30 o'clock. Cuneo was not expected to live at midnight on Sunday, but yesterday afternoon he was convalescent.

The Conzonieros were widely known and esteemed in the down-town Italian colony, and news of their deaths drew many hundreds of weeping friends to their house.

Drs. Forest and Fisher reported the poisoning to the police, the sanitary authorities, and the Board of Coroners. Capt. Haughey of the Fifteenth Precinct will endeavor to find the Frenchman who peddled the fungi. At the Board of Health several Sanitary Inspectors were relieved of their usual duties and instructed to go all over the city to warn storekeepers against buying or selling mushrooms that had not been passed upon as edible by experts.

Dr. Forest secured at Cuneo & Demarco's store one of the poisonous fungi. Its very appearance showed how ignorant the purchasers were of what are good fungi, as it was repellant, and its odor was vile beyond description.

It is proper in telling of these poisonings to say that in New-York there are from forty to fifty Frenchmen and Italians who during the year, especially in the Spring, Summer, and Autumn, make a living by peddling garlic, shallots, herbs, salads, bird greens, and dainties to the Latin colonists. Their most profitable season is the present time, when mushrooms cost nothing to pick and are worth from 15 to 50 cents a pound.

The undulating grass dunes and meadows between Mott Haven and White Plains, along the line of the Harlem Railroad, are the favorite hunting grounds for the mushroom seekers, and the best places are probably in Bedford Park and Bronxville. Nearly all of the hunters are experts and can distinguish between edible and poisonous fungi. Quick sales are necessary, because in twenty-four hours a mushroom loses two-thirds of its weight, while properly dried they are almost as palatable as when fresh.

Nothing but experience and keen observation will fit one to be expert in choosing edible fungi. Some kinds of fungi that are safe and delicious so much resemble the poisonous ones that to be on the safe side it were best to eat only two sorts, the pasture mushroom and the horse mushroom.

The first named has a regular white dome, not more than four inches in diameter, with a thick, white peel, and the "flesh" underneath is a salmon pink. The horse mushroom may have a diameter of ten inches or more. Its dome is often blotchy and the circumference at the "flesh" ragged. The flesh is black. The pasture variety has a delicious nutty fragrance and the horse mushrooms have an agreeable, but slightly spicy aroma.

Long Island City, Sept. 11.—A mess of mushrooms containing one or two toadstools came near terminating the lives of Michael Granieri, an Italian tailor, of 90 Jackson Avenue, this city, and his family, a few days ago. They are not yet out of danger. The mushrooms, with their poisonous counterfeits, were sent from Flushing by an acquaintance. The entire family ate heartily of them. Several hours later there was a hurry call for a doctor. Two physicians were in constant attendance on them until the crisis was over. They are still confined to their beds.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Mary Coffircella, sixty-three years old, and Nicholai Nardacihione, forty-eight years old, of South Mount Vernon, with several other Italians, went out in the fields near that village Saturday to gather mushrooms for Sunday's dinner. They were not particular what they gathered, so long as it bore a resemblance to a mushroom, and they did not hesitate to take toadstools off of the stumps of dead trees. They cooked a portion of what they had gathered for their evening meal Saturday. The result was that two of them—Mary Coffircella and Nicholia Nardacihione—died yesterday morning, and four others cannot live.

Saugatuck, Conn., Sept. 11.—There was buried here this afternoon a bright boy, Albert Gallagher, five years old, whose death on Saturday was caused, as the attending physician states, by eating toadstools. The boy visited his aunt, Mrs. Samuel Allen, Friday and staid to dinner.

Among the tempting things placed on the table were what were supposed to be mushrooms, but which proved to be toadstools. The boy ate heartily of them. Before bedtime he complained of acute pains in the stomach, which powerful medicine promptly given could not affect or remove. He sank and died in great agony.

Cholera Outbreak in Leghorn.

Leghorn, Sept. 11.—There has been a severe outbreak of cholera in Leghorn, in a dirty quarter of the city known as Venuzia. In this district yesterday 265 cases and 7 deaths were reported.

The record in other infected Italian cities for twenty-four hours is as follows: Naples, no new cases, five deaths; Cassino, four new cases, one death; Palermo, three new cases, four deaths.

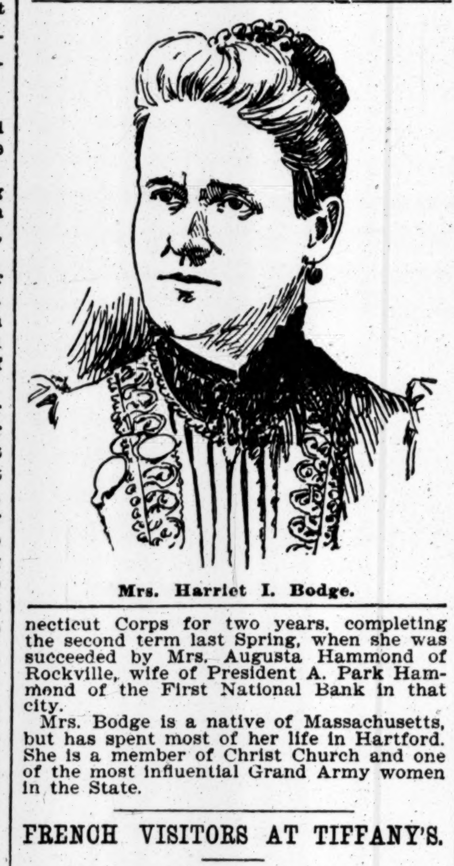
Constantinople, Sept. 11.—Cholera returns for this city for the last twenty-four hours show fourteen new cases and five deaths.

London, Sept. 11.—A death from Asiatic cholera was reported to-day at Retford-on-the-Idle, County of Notts.

HARRIET J. BODGE, CHAPLAIN.

A Connecticut Woman Whom the Grand Army Has Honored.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 10.—Mrs. Harriet J. Bodge, the new Chaplain of the National Department Woman's Relief Corps of the Grand Army of the Republic, who was installed at Indianapolis last Thursday, is the wife of George R. Bodge of this city.



Mrs. Harriet I. Bodge.

She was Department President of the Connecticut Corps for two years, completing the second term last Spring, when she was succeeded by Mrs. Augusta Hammond of Rockville, wife of President A. Park Hammond of the First National Bank in that city.

Mrs. Bodge is a native of Massachusetts, but has spent most of her life in Hartford. She is a member of Christ Church and one of the most influential Grand Army women in the State.

FRENCH VISITORS AT TIFFANY'S.

Trades Masters Inspect the Great Jewelry Establishment.

France's picked delegation of trades masters, who have come over to visit the Word's Fair and at the same time to study America's leading industries, promptly inaugurated their work yesterday morning by proceeding in a body to Tiffany's immense jewelry establishment in Union Square.

The fame of Tiffany's products is world-wide, and the firm's exhibit at the Paris Exposition was not only unequaled, but was a surprise and a revelation to European artists and craftsmen, for Tiffany's is not only a great manufacturing concern in metals and jewels, but is recognized as being also a school of art.

The French visitors were courteously conducted through all departments of the big house and saw much to impress and instruct them in many of the novel processes employed there. They were particularly interested in some of the delicate and ingenious machinery which here performs the work that in Europe is done laboriously by hand.

Although France encourages industrial arts by maintaining splendid schools and by giving liberal subventions, her representatives admitted yesterday that in its specialties this great private establishment is unrivaled, both in design and execution, and that it originates instead of being satisfied with imitating European models. They saw abundant proof of what they already knew—that the art of cutting and polishing precious stones is no longer Amsterdam's monopoly, for the processes are carried on as well, if not better, in New-Amsterdam; but what especially impressed them was the superb work in metals of all sorts, from gold and silver to bronze and aluminium.

In the afternoon the trades masters inspected the Edison Electrical Works and visited some of the newspaper offices. They showed keen interest in, and at times expressed astonishment at the many evidences of American enterprise and inventive genius that met them in their peregrinations.

ADMINISTRATION AND CHINESE.

Geary Law Not to be Enforced Pending Action by Congress.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Yang Yu, the new Chinese Minister, had a very satisfactory interview with Secretary Gresham to-day on the matter of enforcing the Chinese exclusion law.

The Secretary communicated to the Minister the decision of the President that the law should not be enforced pending further action by Congress, and, furthermore, that the recent order for the departure of Chinese from the Pacific coast had been suspended for the present.

It is now admitted that the bill introduced in the House on Saturday by Representative Everett of Massachusetts is an Administration bill and represents the Administration policy. The bill proposes to amend the "Act to Prohibit the Coming of Chinese Persons into the United States," approved May 5, 1892. It is as follows:

> Be it enacted, &c., that Section 6 of an act entitled "An Act to Prohibit the Coming of Chinese Persons into the United States," approved May 5, 1892, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
>
> Section 6. And it shall be the duty of all Chinese laborers within the limits of the United States at the time of the passage of this act, and who are entitled to remain in the United States, to apply to the Collector of Internal Revenue of their respective districts on or before the 1st day of September, 1894, for a certificate of residence, and any Chinese laborer within the limits of the United States who shall neglect, fail, or refuse to comply with the provision of this act, or who, after said 1st day of September, 1894, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the United States without such certificate of residence, shall be deemed and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, and may be arrested by any United States customs official, Collector of Internal Revenue or his deputies, United States Marshal or his deputies, and taken before a United States Judge, whose duty it shall be to order that he be deported from the United States, as hereinbefore provided, unless he shall establish clearly to the satisfaction of said Judge that by reason of accident, sickness, or other unavoidable cause he has been unable to procure his certificate, and to the satisfaction of the court, and by at least one credible white witness, that he was a resident of the United States at the time of the passage of this act; and if upon the hearing it shall appear that he is so entitled to a certificate it shall be granted upon his paying the cost.
>
> Should it appear that said Chinaman had procured a certificate which has been lost or destroyed, he shall be detained and judgment suspended a reasonable time to enable him to procure a duplicate from the officer granting it, and in such cases the cost of said arrest and trial shall be in the discretion of the court. And any Chinese person, other than a Chinese laborer, having a right to be and remain in the United States desiring such certificate as evidence of such right, may apply for and receive the same without charge.
>
> Sec. 2.—That no proceedings for a violation of the provisions of said Section 6 of said act of May 5, 1892, as originally enacted, shall hereafter be instituted, and all the proceedings for said violation now pending are hereby discontinued.

French War Ships to Visit Boston.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—M. Thiebault, the French Consul in this city, has informed the Mayor that a French fleet is expected to arrive soon in these waters. The fleet will be composed of Rear Admiral Sallandrouze de Lamornaix's flagship Naide, the Nielly, and the Ligault de Gensuilly.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding the readers of "The Times" to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to "The New-York Times," Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure "The Times" of any of the dealers:

To the Publisher of "The New-York Times":

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..........o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..............................

....

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of "The New-York Times."

AUSPICIOUS FOR THE READING

IMPORTANT ACCESSIONS TO MR. RICE'S SUPPORT.

A Weak Defense of the Present Management—The Relations of the Reading Railroad to the Lehigh Valley and the Jersey Central—How It Is Possible to Divert Its Traffic to Its Rivals—The Benefit Lehigh Valley Secures Through the Manipulation of Reading's Transportation Business.

The week opened auspiciously for Reading security holders, inasmuch as the disclosures which have been made in The Times concerning the misdoings of the control of that property have aroused public interest to a pitch which must result in attention being paid to their complaints of injustice. Additional words of encouragement were received by Mr. Isaac L. Rice yesterday, among them being the declaration of Messrs. J. & W. Seligman that he is to have not only their moral, but their financial support also. The firm is represented on the bondholders' committee by Mr. Isaac Seligman, and it is very plainly intimated that other members of the committee will follow the example set by the firm.

The first attempt at any reply to the charges against the present management of Reading which have appeared in The Times was made on Saturday in The Evening Star of Philadelphia, one of the minor papers of that city. The so-called "reply" occupies two columns of the paper, but, instead of meeting the charges preferred, it is composed of slurs upon Mr. Rice. It tells how, in his younger days, he was a music teacher, and then skips, with the agility of a dancing master, to the time when he accepted the position of foreign representative of the company in London at a salary of $25,000 a year—or, in the words of the reply, "was subsequently sent by Mr. McLeod on some humble office to London." Subsequently the article refers to Mr. Rice as an "ingrate" and "an adventurer," and speaks of the "sublime audacity" of his criticisms of the Reading management. The idea of Mr. Drexel having been in sympathy with Mr. Rice is ridiculed. The Boston and Maine deal is passed over with the assurance to the security holders that, if it had been successful, Mr. McLeod would have ranked with Commodore Vanderbilt. The defense winds up with an appeal to the local prejudices of Philadelphians, urging them not to listen to the complaints from New-York because the only aim of the New-York security holders is to "despoil the property." The weakness of the defense recalls the reply of the advocate who, when found fault with because of the poor showing he had made in his brief, replied: "Weak; yes! But you ought to have read the evidence I had to found it on."

It is not the purpose of The Times to laud Mr. Rice, although if it were much might be written which would be to his merit, while there is absolutely nothing in his career of which he or any other American should be ashamed. Like many other good men, he began life a poor man and by his intelligence and integrity has placed himself beyond want. He is a graduate of the Columbia Law School and afterward became a lecturer on constitutional and railroad law in that institution. His first important work was the reorganization of the Brooklyn elevated system, with large profits to himself and friends. He was instrumental in the reorganization of the Texas and St. Louis, afterward the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas, and now the St. Louis Southwestern. He played an important part in 1886 in the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal system, but he retired from the property because he became dissatisfied with the methods of the management. He secured for the Philadelphia bondholders of the Texas Pacific proper recognition of their rights, after a hard fight. In 1889 he began his study of Reading, and was connected with the syndicate which was back of Mr. Corbin. At that time he invested largely in the property and his money is still in it. He went to London as the foreign representative of the company and it was in his absence that the criminal mismanagement occurred about which he has recently addressed the security holders. It should be added that Mr. Rice's competency was made in the practice of law with Mr. Nathan Bijur, who is now his counsel, and that he retired from the firm in 1889.

But to return more strictly to the business in hand. The history of the speculations of Mr. McLeod in the stocks of the Boston and Maine and in the New-York and New-England Railroad Companies has been presented in The Times, not merely as a matter of historical interest, although even in that respect it has value as an object lesson, but because those transactions were adopted, ratified, and carried further in their logical sequence by the present management. These transactions, therefore, become of immediate present interest to the security holders in so far as they evidence a plan of action by bargain, or a deal of some kind between the McLeod régime and the powers at present in control. This in itself would be sufficient, as is admitted even by the organs of the present administration in Philadelphia, to have forfeited public confidence in them forever. Instead of throwing full light on all the irregularities of Mr. McLeod and adopting vigorous action toward securing restitution of the cash and assets that have been lost to the property, the present management has accepted the full loss of the speculations, paid unearned and unwarranted amounts to the brokers involved in them, and has so befogged everything connected with the transactions as to make the meting out of stern retribution most difficult. In fact, the managers have not only adopted a negative policy, but have, on the contrary, left no effort untried to throw obstacles in the way of justice, in preventing restitution, and in hiding the facts from the public.

The revelation of the facts involved in the treatment of the legacies of Mr. McLeod's administration by the present one has completely dispelled the atmosphere of unquestioned honesty and high-minded self-sacrifice, under cover of which the present receivers and managers have sought to continue the wreck and ruin of the Reading property. Now, however, that the security holders' eyes have been opened to the startling facts which have been proved by authenticated written documents, there is nothing left for them but to disbelieve in the professed good intentions of the existing administrators for the future.

When the late so-called plan of reorganization was first broached it was much vaunted by its unacknowledged patrons as an extremely liberal and high-minded attempt on the part of disinterested parties to save this great property for the benefit of its security holders. In fact, to read the glowing effusions of those amiable gentlemen in praise of themselves, one would have thought that they had nothing to do but to go around assisting limping properties to safe places. There was, however, a "nigger in the wood pile." When Mr. Rice first brought out the fact that this lay in the voting trust, the claim was sought to be decried as imaginative and fanciful. The recent revelations and events have, however, proved, first, that the men accused were quite capable of a scheme of the kind, and, secondly, that the scheme was the moving cause of the failure of the plan.

There has always remained, however, an element of doubt, namely, the possibility of using the present situation in the manner indicated by Mr. Rice. It has been doubted by conservative financiers and large security holders whether, even with the worst intentions, it would be possible to so use Reading as to earn dividends for the Lehigh Valley, and whether the idea that such was being done was not rather the creation of fancy based upon accidental circumstances. To show that there is nothing fanciful about the suggestion of such a scheme a few facts may be presented.

The Reading Railroad substantially centres at Philadelphia, whence it branches out in three different directions—to the east it has a line to Atlantic City; to the northeast a connection to Jersey City by way of Bound Brook, making a through line to New-York, and to the west and northwest it penetrates some of the richest manufacturing districts of Pennsylvania, its main line carrying it through Reading and Pottsville into the great anthracite coal region. This coal region, which comprises the entire anthracite deposit of America, lies in three basins, in the north central portion of Pennsylvania, known as the Wyoming, Lehigh, and Schuylkill basins respectively. In the Schuylkill basin the Reading owns an estate of unparalleled magnitude and value, covering about 160 square miles, and comprising 103,000 acres. The mining, transporting, and selling of coal in this basin is the principal source of income of the property.

The Lehigh Valley extends into the Lehigh and Wyoming basins chiefly, although on account of the fact that its own lands are not capable of yielding much longer an increasing production, it has lately also purchased property and established a very important colliery in the Schuylkill region as well. As a miner, transporter, and seller of coal, the Reading and the Lehigh are constantly in the most active competition, as the Lehigh, as well as the Reading, derives its chief income from that business. For reasons, however, connected with the shallowness of the Lehigh basin and its exhaustability, the Lehigh Valley has been compelled to seek relief in other directions from an impending fate, and has, therefore, for years sought to become a great through line, by building directly into New-York, and by extending west to Buffalo, where, during the season of navigation, it has the advantage of a line of freight steamers to the lake ports.

These through-line ambitions of the Lehigh Valley are not in consonance with the Reading's best interests, as the Reading's connection with the Lehigh Valley is by means of the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, a distance of fifty-six miles, while the true outlet for the Reading is over the New-York Central by way of the Newbury Junction, a distance of 200 miles, and to which connection, moreover, the Reading is bound by long-existing contracts, giving it some of the finest terminals on Lake Erie.

A community of interests between the Philadelphia and Reading Road and the Lehigh Valley therefore does not exist, but, on the other hand, as in the case of all competing businesses, one can play into the hands of the other, and thus enrich itself at the expense of the other. In so far as Reading is a seller of coal and the Lehigh Valley a seller of coal, they are both engaged in competitive mercantile business, just as much as though they were in the grocery or dry goods business.

It is therefore evident that if parties friendly to the Lehigh Valley obtain control of the Reading, they can, by neglecting Reading's coal business and by strangling the competition which its enormous deposits and immense colliery facilities compel, surrender the market to the Lehigh Valley. Such an arrangement can, however, do more. It can actually refuse to furnish its own customers and direct them to purchase from the Lehigh Valley or the New-Jersey Central, or other coal road, thus giving the roads not only the advantage of having the competitive features removed, but even that of designed assistance.

The main point to be considered is that the Reading is not intrinsically a through line at all. It is no more than a ramifying network of what might better be called local lines centring in Philadelphia and tapping a number of rich manufacturing districts, principally the coal regions.

Nothing more need be said to show, therefore, that the Reading, ruled by Lehigh Valley or New-Jersey Central influence, is absolutely doomed to destruction, while the latter would have enormous dealings in sight from that, to them, fortunate result. Besides, if the Reading is ruled by the Lehigh Valley interests in many ways the mere transportation business of the road can be so manipulated as to largely increase the earnings of the Lehigh Valley. The through business of the Reading, which might be made profitable and remunerative by being allowed a haul of 200 miles, is made unprofitable and converted into a loss by forcing it into a channel where it has only 56 miles of haul in order that the Lehigh Valley may have the benefit of the remainder.

The local business of the Reading can be so managed that patrons of the Lehigh Valley engaged in the same line of business as those in the Reading are favored by obtaining better rates and better service, while the latter are neglected and discriminated against.

The Low Prices
Have given FLINT'S FURNITURE, West 14th St., double business, but no profit.—Adv.

SUGGESTIONS BY DAVID A. WELLS.

He Proposes Changes in the Internal Revenue Taxes on Liquor and Tobacco.

Washington, Sept. 11.—David A. Wells, the veteran tariff reformer, has submitted a lengthy report to Secretary Carlisle, in answer to his request for an "opinion as to the expediency, from a strictly revenue point of view, of maintaining or changing the present internal revenue taxes on distilled spirits, malt liquors, and tobacco."

Mr. Wells's conclusions are as follows:

"The wisest fiscal policy for the Federal Government, certainly for the immediate future, would seem to be to impose the maximum rates of taxation on distilled spirits, fermented liquors, and tobacco, that will not create, in face of efficient administration and severe penalties, undue temptations for revenue evasions.

"In the case of distilled spirits, on which the existing rate under the most favorable conditions of production is always in excess of 300 per cent. on their first cost, or taxable unit, this line seems to have been absolutely ignored; but, as the experience of recent years shows that the revenue from this source is increasing in a ratio equal or in excess of the increase of population, and the amount of illicit product is comparatively small, any change in the present tax would seem clearly inexpedient.

"On the other hand, in the case of fermented liquors and tobacco the existing taxes are far below the safe line of expediency, and might be advanced, i. e., to the extent of $1 per thirty-one gallons, or 1-5 cent. on the half-pint, in respect to the former, and in the latter at least to the rates imposed in 1882, with great advantage to our national revenue and to a greater simplification of our whole fiscal system.

"Certainly, if additional revenues to meet present existing and extraordinary requirements for expenditures are needed it would be difficult to show where an immediate annual increment—with a certain large annual increase of the same in the future—could be obtained with less of expense and popular friction than by the tax modifications suggested.

"The existing customs duties on the imports of spirits, fermented liquors, and tobacco are exceedingly high and absurdly disproportionate to the corresponding internal revenue taxes on the same, and can undoubtedly be modified to some extent to the advantage of the revenue. Thus, on imported spirits, the duties are $2 per proof gallon and the internal revenue tax 90 cents; on fermented liquors, the relative rates are 20 cents and 3 2-5 cents per gallon; and on snuff, chewing and smoking tobacco, 50 and 40 cents and 6 cents respectively.

"In the United Kingdom, where the productivity of taxes has been carefully studied, the customs duties exceed the excise (internal revenue) taxes upon beer by 6d. (12 cents) on thirty-six gallons, and upon spirits by 4d. (8 cents) per proof gallon.

"One effect of the maintenance of our excessively high duties on imported spirits is that a greater opportunity is offered to combinations (trusts) of domestic producers to advance the price to domestic consumers, and another is that they encourage the domestic manufacture from cheaper materials of imitations of foreign spirits, whereby the American consumer is induced to use a spurious in place of the genuine article and the Government is defrauded of the difference in relative taxation, and this amount is believed to be very considerable."

Mr. Wells estimates that by the changes he proposes the internal revenue from fermented liquors would be increased from $32,000,000 to $64,000,000, and from tobacco from $32,000,000 to $60,000,000. Also that the customs revenues from imported spirits, wines, and beer would be increased from $9,000,000 to $10,000,000, and from tobacco from $13,000,000 to $16,000,000. The aggregate receipts from internal revenue taxes and customs duties on these three commodities, he thus estimates, would be increased from $181,000,000 to $245,000,000.

It is therefore obvious, he says, that from taxes judiciously imposed on only three commodities or branches of industry, the Federal Government can at the present time certainly, economically, and with less burden and disturbance to its people than by any other form of levy, collect an annual revenue sufficient to defray all of its ordinary expenditures, including interest on all its debts, and have in addition an annual surplus of nearly $50,000,000, leaving its total revenue from other sources—i. e., import duties, less those collected from spirits, beer, and tobacco, and receipts from permanent miscellaneous sources, aggregating about $9,000,000—available for the payment of pensions and for other purposes.

State Senator Mullin Renominated.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-second District, held here to-day, was a sort of love feast, in which the delegates from Oswego and St. Lawrence Counties vied with each other in saying and doing pleasant things for Joseph Mullin of this city. George Z. Erwin of St. Lawrence was not a candidate, but his name came before the convention through the Committee on Resolutions. The convention commended the splendid results of his legislative career, his matchless courage, parliamentary skill, wise counsel, and tireless energy as a legislator.

Mr. Mullin was nominated by C. L. Adams of Jefferson County. M. B. Ives of St. Lawrence and P. W. Cullinan of Oswego seconded the nomination, which was made by acclamation.

The following constitutional delegates were nominated: Jefferson County, Eaton R. Brown; St. Lawrence County, Vasco P. Abbott, and John G. McIntyre; Oswego County, W. H. Baker and W. H. Steele.

After the convention adjourned, Senator Mullin gave the delegates a dinner at the Woodruff House, at which congratulatory speeches were made and the best of feeling prevailed.

George Foulk's Sudden Death.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Particulars of the sad death in Japan of Mr. George Foulk, formerly a naval officer, who became so well known through his office as Chargé d'Affaires of the United States at Corea during the troubles there some years ago, have been received at the Navy Department.

At the time of his death Mr. Foulk was a Professor at the Doshisha College, Kioto, Japan. He and Mrs. Foulk, who is a Japanese, were staying at the Yomaguchi Hotel at Migarioshita, Hakone, and on Aug. 6 they started for a walk in the mountains with Prof. Bell, also of the Doshisha College.

After ascending to the summit of Nino-Kura Yama, the three started to return, and Mrs. Foulk and Prof. Bell suddenly missed Mr. Foulk. They made a search for the missing man, but were unsuccessful. Returning to the hotel they raised an alarm, and that afternoon Prof. Foulk was found lying dead in the mountains. An inquest was held and a verdict returned of death from heart failure.

Prayed for the President's Baby.

Washington, Sept. 11.—There were less than 100 members present when the House was called to order at noon to-day. In his prayer the Chaplain prayed for "the child which had gladdened the Nation and the home and the heart of the Chief Magistrate of the country." He invoked the Divine protection on both mother and child, and prayed that the little one would grow up with every grace and womanly virtue.

Mr. Murray, (Rep., S. C.,) in view of the cyclones which have recently devastated the South Carolina coast, asked for the immediate consideration of a joint resolution appropriating $200,000 to enable the Secretary of War to purchase rations and medicines and distribute them among the sufferers.

Mr. Kilgore (Dem., Texas,) objected, and the joint resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House adjourned soon after noon without doing anything of importance.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., New-York.

ANOTHER DAY GIVEN TO TALK

REPEAL IN SENATE DELAYED BY LONG-WINDED SPEECHES.

Mr. Pugh Gives Notice that the Silver Men Will Keep on Speaking as Long as Their Strength Shall Last—Probably He Does Not Voice the Sentiments of the Free-Coinage Party—It Is Said, Too, That His Threat Is Merely Bluff—Mr. Teller Still Has the Floor.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The spectacle of a Senator who opposes repeal reading for hours from a manuscript to about a score of his colleagues and a few persons in the galleries was again afforded visitors to the Senate Chamber to-day. The reader was Mr. Pugh, (Dem., Ala.) He secured the floor through the courtesy of Mr. Teller, (Rep., Col.,) who was only too willing to grant time to one of his own shade of opinion.

Mr. Pugh presented nothing novel or particularly interesting from the free silver standpoint. He has been regarded from the first as one of the enemies of the repeal movement, and nobody expected him to make any concessions to popular opinion.

His address was remarkable chiefly for the declaration that the silver Senators intended to continue their opposition to repeal until their physical strength was exhausted and until they had lost the power of speech.

If this was true there might be cause for alarm, for some of the silver men are noted for their ability to talk indefinitely. While Mr. Pugh undoubtedly expresses the feelings of a number of silver Senators, there is the best of authority for saying that his assertion is a "bluff" pure and simple. It is noticeable that the talk of a compromise, which was general last week, is no longer thought of.

The silver men have been given to understand that in no circumstances will a compromise be accepted by those having charge of the repeal movement. The Faulkner amendment to the repeal bill, which has not yet been offered and may not be, would be satisfactory to Mr. Teller, Mr. Stewart, and the other advocates of free coinage. It does not give them all that they desire, but it is so much better than nothing that they would not quibble over it in their present desperate condition. There is little doubt that if the Faulkner compromise was agreed to by the repeal leaders the debate in the Senate would come to a speedy end.

That it is not acceptable is one reason for Mr. Pugh's bitterness to-day. It accounts, too, for the talk heard to-day at the Capitol that the debate would be continued until the repeal people would be glad to sue for a cessation at any price.

The silver men have returned to their old "game of bluff."

Senators Gorman and Voorhees understand this and are not disturbed in the least. They expect that some time will elapse before a vote on the Voorhees bill can be reached. They are content to wait a reasonable time. It may be that in a week or two they will feel the necessity of resorting to different tactics. In the meantime the people of the country will continue to make their wishes known.

To-morrow a sound-money convention will begin its session in this city. The Boards of Trade of nearly every important city in the country have been invited to send delegates to this convention, and it is expected that several hundred progressive business men will take part in the proceedings. The convention will make a declaration in favor of the repeal of the purchasing provision of the Sherman law which cannot be misunderstood.

Mr. Pugh and a few others who refuse to read the signs of the day may continue to butt their heads against the stone wall of public opinion, but a great many of those whom they rely upon to help them are already preparing to get in out of the storm.

There will be many speeches for and against repeal, but there can be no doubt of the final result.

Mr. Stewart, who gave notice several days ago that the country had not heard the last of him on the silver question, will break loose again to-morrow. His excuse is a silly resolution which he introduced to-day calling for information as to whether any member of the Senate is interested as a stockholder in any national banks.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.,) created surprise by taking the right course in relation to this resolution. He declared, in effect, that it was not the business of the Senate to inquire as to the financial ventures of its members.

Mr. Teller continued his speech this afternoon after Mr. Pugh took his seat, but had not finished when the Senate adjourned. It will be some time before his presentment is before the country in its entirety. Mr. Stewart will give him a breathing spell to-morrow. There is a vein of petulance running through the remarks of the Colorado Senator which detracts from their force. He would have press and people agree with him, and is angry because they refuse to accept his insular views.

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following appointments:

Charles H. J. Taylor of Kansas, United States Minister to Bolivia.

James Butcher of New-Jersey, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New-Jersey.

Charles B. Aycock, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Mr. Clark Corrects the Montana Story.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your Helena, Mon., correspondent, whose statement in yesterday morning's New-York Times refers to me, does me an injustice, which I desire to correct. While in the main correct, this story of the "water-right purchase" is a pure fiction that was circulated by the friends of Mr. Daly to cover up the political treachery of that gentleman. No transactions of the character described ever occurred between Mr. Daly or the company he represents and myself. In the matter of the water franchise at Butte, your correspondent likewise misstates the facts. I had sold my entire interest to the Boston company prior to that time, and was in no manner connected with that controversy. Whatever may have been the motive of Mr. Daly for disrupting the Democratic Party, which for a quarter of a century had been overwhelmingly dominant in Montana, it cannot be traced, even remotely, to the causes stated by your correspondent.

W. A. CLARK.

New-York, Sept. 11, 1893.

CITY AND VICINITY.

—Among the officers of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York, leaving here to-day on a special train by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad to attend the dedication of the new Masonic Temple at Baltimore were M. W. Frederick A. Burnham, Grand Master; M. W. John W. Vrooman, Past Grand Master; R. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary; R. W. Edward B. Harper, trustee of the Hall and Asylum Fund, and R. W. Townsend Scudder, District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District.

—Edward Scanlan, sixty years old, of Gravesend, fell from his carriage at Ninth Avenue and Union Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, and was run over. He sustained severe internal injuries, from which he died a few moments later.

—Philip Schaffer, a confectioner, forty-seven years of age, of 558 Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in his cellar by hanging himself. He had been sick and despondent for several weeks.

Registered Trade-Mark.

Housekeeping Linens, &c.

To Fall shoppers for this class of goods our stock presents numerous attractions. No other house in this country offers so wide a range of choice in Fine Linen Goods of every description, including handkerchiefs, as we do. This season's stock is unusually large and contains very many new goods. Blanket and Quilt Department has been much enlarged, and we are showing here also the very latest goods of our own importation.

Our patrons will please note change of address. They will, we believe, find our new building a very pleasant place to shop, being roomy and magnificently lighted and ventilated throughout.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
THE LINEN STORE,
14 W. 23d St., opp. 5th Av. Hotel.

NOTES OF THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The Dying Newport Season.—The Newport season is slowly dying, but things there are not so insufferably dull as has been reported. There were several dinner parties during the week. On Monday H. D. Robbins gave a dinner for twelve guests at the Logerot on the Cliffs. The table decorations were of lotus flowers and water lilies. Mrs. William Post also gave a dinner on Monday to sixteen guests at her villa on Bellevue Avenue. The table decorations were of ferns. On Monday Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Taller had twelve guests at dinner. The table was decorated with pinkish white hydrangeas and fancy foliage. On Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kearney gave a dinner and dance at Spencer Villa, Ochre Point. The buffet table was adorned with tall lotus flowers. Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest gave a musicale and tea from 4 to 7 o'clock at the Train Villa on Bellevue Avenue. On Wednesday Ward McAllister had eighteen guests at dinner at his cottage on Le Roy Avenue. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Willing and Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks gave large dinner parties. The Thursday evening dancing class met with Mrs. Brooks after the dinner. Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest gave another large dinner on Friday evening. The table was decorated with ferns and yellow cannas. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews entertained the largest party of the week at dinner on Friday evening. There were twenty-two guests. Mrs. Erving Winslow will give three readings at Newport—the first to-day at Mrs. E. S. Willing's on Webster Street, the second on Thursday at Thomas F. Cushing's on Bellevue Avenue, and the third on Saturday at Mrs. Richard M. Hunt's on Bellevue Avenue. Among the subscribers to these readings are Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Thomas F. Cushing, Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, Mrs. E. S. Willing, Miss I. H. Dana, Mrs. William Post, Miss S. L. Whitewell, George B. Wales, Mrs. David King, Mrs. George B. De Forest, and Mrs. John Carter Brown.

Brooklyn Personals.—Count Johannes von Francken Sierstorpff, the husband of Miss Mae Knowlton of Brooklyn, is rapidly recovering the strength and use of his sprained wrist. In a letter recently received by a friend of the Countess, the Sierstorpff heir is described as a fine, wholesome, and vociferous babe, fully able to bear the double responsibility of the Knowlton millions and the Sierstorpff noble antiquity. Miss Knowlton, a cousin of the Countess, is at present living at the Knowlton home, on Brooklyn Heights. Miss Knowlton will be seen in society this Winter. Miss P. O. Davidson is at present in Switzerland. The venerable J. S. T. Stranahan of Brooklyn enjoys perfect health. Mr. Stranahan was in town last week. He came over from Brooklyn on the bridge he was so largely instrumental in building. In walking from the platform to Park Row Mr. Stranahan answered eight recognitions with a courteous inclining of his head. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Trask spent last week in Brooklyn. Their country home at Saratoga has not been closed yet, nor their city home opened. While in Brooklyn Mr. and Mrs. Trask were the guests of George L. Nichols, Mrs. Trask's brother. Surrogate and Mrs. George B. Abbott spent the Summer at Greenport, L. I.

Autumn Weddings.—One week from Wednesday Miss Anna Neill will be married to Walter Eldridge of this city at All Saints' Chapel, Newport. Miss Blanche Crawford of Pittsburg will marry Herman Buford of this city on Oct. 3. The wedding will take place at Pittsburg. Late in October the marriage of Miss Frances Thornton to John G. Horton is to take place. Miss Thornton is the daughter of the late Stephen F. Thornton. Miss Edith Horton has been asked to be maid of honor and William F. Horton expects to be the best man. The marriage of Miss Janet S. Freeman to Nathaniel T. Johnston will probably take place in this city early in December. Miss Freeman is now in the Berkshire Hills with her parents. The dates for the weddings of the Misses Sands, one to Theodore A. Havemeyer, Jr., and the other to Maturin L. Delafield, have not been fixed. Mr. Havemeyer is now in Paris, where Miss Sands has been selecting her trousseau.

An Unfounded Rumor.—A very unpleasant rumor without any foundation found its way into print to the effect that the engagement of Miss Helen Schuyler Hurry to William Vandervoort Draper had been broken off. Mr. Draper said yesterday that the rumor is absolutely untrue. Mr. Draper said also that, though the wedding date had not been set, the marriage would soon take place at Ondaora Park, the country home of the Drapers, at Highland Falls, N. Y. The engagement announcement was one of the most pleasant events of the season last Spring. Both Miss Hurry, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Abdy Hurry of 30 West Seventeenth Street, and William Vandervoort Draper are very popular in society.

Rumors About Miss Pullman.—Miss Florence Pullman of Chicago has been most unmercifully handled by Mrs. Grundy. The report that Miss Pullman is engaged to Prince Isenburg-Birstein has been flatly denied. Dr. Arthur P. Gilmore of Brooklyn, who has been spoken of as the fortunate man, denies that there is any truth in the report that he is to marry Miss Pullman, but he says the young lady is engaged to the Prince "pending a decision from her father." It is noticeable that Prince Isenburg-Birstein has not personally denied the correctness of the rumor. Chicago still seems to have a fascination for the distinguished foreigner.

The Misses Norwood Leave Newport.—Miss Norwood, Miss K. Norwood, and Lewis Morris Norwood left Newport last week, and will spend the remainder of the season at Jefferson, N. H.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Among the fourth class Postmasters appointed to-day were the following:

New-York.—George H. Pinckney, Amawalk, and G. F. Allen, Merritt Corners, both of Westchester County; Jesse Bliss, Bliss, and John F. Green, Java Village, both of Wyoming County; Fred E. Bogardus, Brasie Corners, St. Lawrence County; David Cipperly, Decatur, Otsego County; William D. Blessing, Dunnsville, Albany County; Marcus Stowell, Lindley, and E. H. Smith, Painted Post, both of Steuben County; Harley B. Robinson, Tracy Creek, Broome County.

Magnificent Paintings on Sale.

The magnificent art collection of the late August Belmont is attracting a great deal of attention at the special loan exhibition of paintings, porcelains, tapestries, &c., now being held at the National Academy of Design, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue. Last night the first of a series of evening exhibits was held.

Among other collections exhibited are those of James A. Garland, Heber R. Bishop, S. P. Avery, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Henry G. Marquand, Thomas B. Clark, Collis P. Huntington, William Loring Andrews, Henry Sampson, George F. Baker, and Louis C. Tiffany.

THIS INK IS MANUFACTURED
—BY—
J. HARPER BONNELL CO., NEW-YORK.

O'NEILL'S,
6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

Dress Silk Sale.

28-inch India Silks, forty of the latest tints, worth 85c. yard,
54c.

26-inch Black Satin Duchesse, actual value 1.00 yard,
69c.

5,000 yards Silk Crystal Bengalines, new Autumn weave, imported to sell at 1.25 yard,
79c.

H. O'NEILL & CO.,
6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

Spellman's Hats.
FALL STYLES NOW READY IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHADES. BEST VALUES IN THE CITY. 109 AND 111 PARK ROW, CORNER CHAMBERS ST.

Encouraging Report of R. G. Dun & Co.

Improving conditions in general business appear in the weekly circular of R. G. Dun & Co., which shows that for the last week there were 323 failures, against 385 for the preceding week and 430 two weeks ago. The average of liabilities in the last week's list was lower than usual, 262 failures being for less than $5,000 each and only 4 for more than $100,000 each.

Dispatches from all over the country report that business establishments which had shut down are resuming work, and a list is given of twenty-eight textile and thirty metal works which have resumed. Most of the Fall River mills will start again soon. Resumption of work is quite general in cotton mills and paper mills, and shoe factories are starting again with promising outlook.

Prices of wheat and corn have advanced, exports for last week having been 2,160,725 bushels. Cotton has also rebounded from the low prices which it touched in the Summer months.

These returns are in pleasing contrast with the returns for the month of August, which showed 1,580 failures, with aggregate liabilities which will probably reach $60,000,000. The assets reported were $67,828,210. There were 734 failures in the West, with liabilities of $28,742,029; 548 in the East, with liabilities of $21,236,997, and 300 in the South, with liabilities of $5,467,004. This body of defaulted liabilities for the single month of August exceeded the aggregate for any entire quarter, except five, in the last sixteen years.

We are spending considerable time now showing clothes to people who want to know "what's up" this Fall; and we enjoy it.

Come, ye particular and expert; scrutinize; criticise. The cloth, fit, style, sewing, trimmings, of these new suits and overcoats display our best skill. You shall say how skillful we are.

Let selling wait.

Our new book tells the story to those who cannot come. Write.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

The New-York Times
ALL THE NEWS FOR 3 CENTS

PAGES 9-10. TUESDAY, The New-York Times. SEPT. 12, 1893. PAGES 9-10.

THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA

LEADERS IN THE MOST IMPORTANT CONTEST SINCE THE WAR.

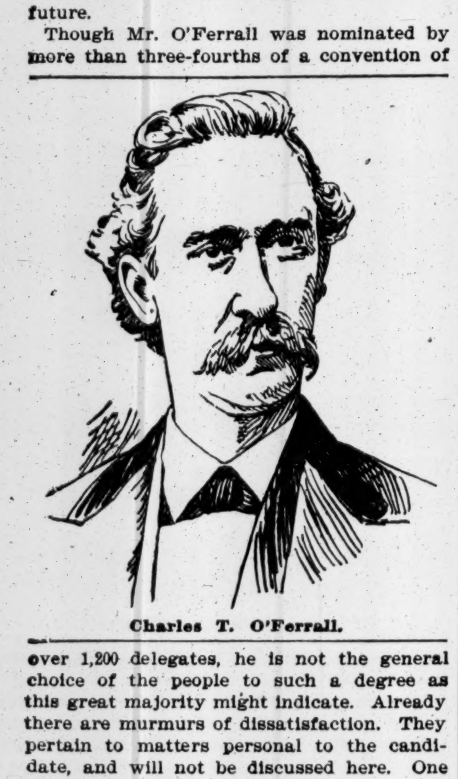
The Judiciary of the State Involved in the Election of the Legislature—The Record of Mr. O'Ferrall, the Democratic Candidate for Governor—The Senatorial Contest Between Ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Hunton, and Thomas Martin—Great Popularity of the First Named.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 11.—The campaign that commenced this year in Virginia is one of the most important known in that State since the war.

Its consequence consists not so much in the election of a Chief Magistrate and Lieutenant Governor as in the election of members of the Legislature. These legislators not only elect two United States Senators, but members of the Supreme Court, one hundred County Judges, and all the Circuit Judges in the State. The results of this election will reach away into the twentieth century, for the members of the Supreme Court serve twelve years. Small wonder is it, then, that Virginians at home and abroad take such an extraordinary interest in the result of the election that will be held on Nov. 7, 1893.

It has long been a question in Virginia as to whether the system of electing the entire judiciary of the State is a good or bad method. Under it to-day the Mahoneites hold the Circuit Judges and the Supreme bench. Then the terms of the Judges of the highest court in the State are too long. Twelve years is a very long tenure of office for any one. Should the official prove to be bad, any term is too long. While the Mahone bench has not been so very objectionable, it has served to emphasize the error and general weakness of the system. Then the terms of the County Judges are too long. So, altogether, a change in the method and terms of the several degrees of the State Judiciary is a matter that is likely to be remedied at the first opportunity in the future.

Though Mr. O'Ferrall was nominated by more than three-fourths of a convention of over 1,200 delegates, he is not the general choice of the people to such a degree as this great majority might indicate. Already there are murmurs of dissatisfaction. They pertain to matters personal to the candidate, and will not be discussed here. One thing is certain. If the Populists had put up a strong ticket Mr. O'Ferrall's candidacy might be a fatal mistake for the Democratic Party. As it is, he will be elected by the usual majority.



Charles T. O'Ferrall.

Though the war is a good way off, yet the "war record" of a candidate for a prominent position in Virginia is a matter of a good deal of consequence. In this respect Mr. O'Ferrall's past is beyond cavil or question. He was born in a section of Virginia that in 1861 was strongly devoted to the Union. His father for years kept the only hotel of any consequence at Berkeley Springs, next to Saratoga, perhaps the oldest watering place in the United States. George Washington, when a Major of militia, learned of the virtue of the springs at Berkeley from his Indian guides in 1755. When Gen. Braddock was on his way to his unhappy defeat and death, near Fort Duquesne, he was taken with a terrible fit of the gout and rheumatism combined. It became so bad that riding was impossible. So he made a detour—on the suggestion of Col. George Washington, temporarily attached to his staff—to try what the healing waters at Berkeley Springs might do for him. They dug out a great pool, and every morning for ten days Gen. Braddock was carried down and immersed in it. The results of the fine dinners and old port of the Virginia magnates at Williamsburg the previous Winter were very greatly mitigated by the water, and within a fortnight Gen. Braddock was so much better that he was able to join the column marching through the wilderness.

This was the place where Mr. O'Ferrall was born. Here he spent his childhood. Besides being the keeper of an excellent country hotel, his father was Clerk of the county. The position was not especially lucrative. The country about Berkeley is poor, as West Virginia mountain counties usually are. Being poor, with few slaves, it was against "the slaveholding aristocracy," as the richer planters in the lowlands, the rich grazing and tobacco-growing sections, were denominated by John Minor Botts, Gov. Pierpont, and others. But when the war had fairly begun, O'Ferrall raised a "critter company," as the cavalry arm was universally called in that section, and crossed over the Potomac to where Turner Ashby was operating on the Shenandoah. He soon learned the elements of cavalry tactics, to get from line into column and from column into line.

As a soldier, O'Ferrall was an excellent cavalryman in the region where he chiefly operated. His courage and audacity were such as to commend him thoroughly to Turner Ashby, one of the great natural cavalrymen of the Confederacy. Thanks to his hardy physique, O'Ferrall recovered from a wound through the chest that would have been fatal to most men, and served gallantly until the close of the war.

He learned a good deal of Virginia law while Clerk in the County of Morgan, and soon after his admission to the bar was elected Judge of the circuit in which he lived. In his judicial capacity he was intelligent, equitable, and humane. From the bench he went to Congress. As Chairman of the House Committee on Elections, he was just to the opposition, and his legal experience was of great value to the committee. He was never accused of any unjust partisanship, and his reports were always sustained by his party.

The great fault—say those of his own party who oppose him—of Mr. O'Ferrall is that he is too ambitious. They do not blame a man for desiring promotion, but they say O'Ferrall wants everything. It is now charged against him that, even before his election to the Governorship, he is a candidate for the United States Senate. Though this rumor is not verified by any trustworthy authority, it is certainly current, and is doing the gentleman much harm, especially among the friends of the two best-known candidates for the Senate. It is said that Mr. O'Ferrall means to deny it in his first speech. He will be wise if he does so.

There was more feeling in the party over the renomination of Major R. Taylor Scott as Attorney General than about any incident of the August convention. It was not because of any personal objection to Major Scott, for he is an amiable, well-liked man among those who know him. As Attorney General he has discharged his duties with fair ability, and certainly with impartiality, and due regard for the interests of the State. The salary of the office is only $3,000, so pecuniarily, in ordinary times, no lawyer in good practice would think of taking it. But the objection to him lay deeper and requires a few words of explanation.

For years the Democratic Party of Virginia has been handicapped with a "ring." It is located, that is, so says current rumor, at Warrenton, the county seat of Fauquier, and one of the most charming villages in the State. It was the residence of ex-Gov. Smith, known all through Virginia as "Extra Billy" Smith. Gen. Hunton, for years a member of the House, lives there, as does Gen. William H. Payne, the Virginia counsel for the Virginia Midland Railroad and the Richmond and Danville system. Gen. Payne was the first commander of the Black Horse Cavalry, a regiment famous in Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's corps during the first and second years of the war. Besides these distinguished gentlemen, Judge Keith, presiding Judge of that circuit, is a resident, as is also Judge Thomas Smith, one of Gov. Smith's sons, Colonel of the only Virginia regiment at Fort Donelson and Shiloh and United States Judge for the Territory of New-Mexico in President Cleveland's first term.

Warrenton has long been noted for its brilliant society, the beauty of its women, and the ability of its men. With these characteristics it is small wonder that its social leaders have attained to the highest prominence in the affairs of the State and among the Virginia Representatives in the national Congress. Its citizens were always prominent personages at all State Conventions, and somehow they have generally managed to reach any position they desired. From this, probably, arose the story of a "ring."

It is certainly a fact that the Eighth Congressional District has three-fourths of the best State offices, and national, too, for that matter. R. Taylor Scott had been Attorney General. Fredericksburg had a candidate in the person of Senator William A. Little, and other towns were putting forward their most eminent citizens. But Warrenton, as usual, walked off with the place. And this has engendered much hardness of feeling, to such a degree that it may seriously affect Gen. Hunton's chances for the United States Senate.

This is the fight of the State. It makes the choice of legislators a matter of the deepest consequence, aside from the reasons given above. The candidates for the Senate, named in the degree of their importance, are Gen. and ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Hunton, now serving by appointment from Gov. McKinney to fill the place of John S. Barbour (who died last year) until the Legislature can convene and elect. Then, as a dark horse, there is the Hon. Tom Martin of Charlottesville, the ablest manager in the State, the man who beat John S. Barbour, with John S. Daniel, in 1887, and has been sorry for it ever since.

The favorite of middle-aged and young Virginia is Gen. "Fitz" Lee. If he has an enemy in the State no man knows who it is. Gen. Lee was one of the most promising young officers of the famous Second Cavalry in the old army, before he became an officer of the Confederacy. He had been in half a dozen ugly Indian fights even then. At the famous action at Wichita Village, Oct. 1, 1858, where Major Van Dorn, with four troops of the regiment, fought 1,600 Comanche, Lipau, and Arapahoe warriors, and but for his sagacity would have met with the fate of Gen. Custer in his last fight, Fitzhugh Lee distinguished himself.

Toward the close of the action he was struck in the side by an Indian arrow. After walking about for half an hour after the fight was over, he got tired of the thing sticking out, and it began to hurt, too. So he waited until the wounded were pretty well picked up and attended to. Then he said: "Pull this devilish thing out, some of you fellows, can't you?" A man gave it a strong tug, but it would not come. He lay down upon his left side, and, calling a trooper—his bugler it was—said to him: "Now, put your foot against my side and pull!" The man did as he was told. Lee's face became very white, and the great drops of prespiration stood out upon his forehead. The pain was terrible. Directly the head came off in his body and out came the shaft.

Just then Zymanski, an officer in the regiment, came up. He had not known that Lieut. Lee was so badly wounded, and as he approached the group that was very sorrowful, for it was hardly possible, the surgeon said, for Lee to live, Zymanski said, taking off his soft slouch hat, "That was a pretty close call, wasn't it?" pointing to where a big round bullet and two buckshot had gone through, within two inches of each other, cutting off some locks of his abundant hair at the same time.

"Ah, Zymanski," said Lee, laughing, "you can't fool us that way. You set your hat up on a stump and shot those holes through yourself; you know you did."

Everybody laughed.

"Oh, you're all right, Fitz," said Major Van Dorn, who had just come up. "No man's going to die who can think of a joke, even though he is as badly hurt as you are."

The Major was a true prophet, though it cost Lieut. Lee many a weary night of pain before he finally did get able to ride again. The arrowhead could never be found. It troubled Lee for several years, at times, but the physicians say it has been absorbed long ago.

Lee had a noted hand-to-hand fight with a Comanche chief. The warrior was famed all through the tribes for his prowess. They were both on the ground, and there was neither Indian nor white man near for five minutes to help either. Lieut. Lee weighed then about 140 pounds, while the chief must have been thirty pounds heavier. Lee had his cavalry Colt's revolver and the warrior his scalping knife. But the Indian was holding Lee's right hand, while Lee had his antagonist by the left. While at West Point Lee had been the best boxer and wrestler of his time. Suddenly letting the Indian's hand loose, Lee struck out straight from the shoulder, catching the Indian squarely in the eye. He hit him twice, as quick as lightning, until the other, dazed by this unusual attack, let go the white man's hand. It was but a second after that the Lieutenant's Colt cracked and there was another "good Indian," according to Gen. Sheridan's definition.

As a cavalry officer Gen. Lee ranked easily next to Gen. Stuart. He was a born cavalryman, audacious, and yet with caution blended. He was Stuart's right-hand man. Had the war lasted six months longer, Lee would have been a Lieutenant General.

His campaign for Governor was the most gratifying personal testimonial to his personal popularity that Virginia has bestowed upon one of her citizens since the war. If the selection of a United States Senator could be made by a popular vote, Gen. Lee would get it by 50,000 majority. But it cannot be done in this way, so that, in spite of his great personal following and unequaled popularity, he may fail in getting the prize. Gen. Lee lives at Glasgow, near Lexington, a promising mining town which has attained its present position mainly by Gen. Lee's efforts.

Gen. Eppa Hunton, the present junior Senator, was born in the town of Warrenton, where he lives. He is one of the ablest political managers from the South. His debut in national politics was in his election to the Forty-third Congress, twenty years ago. It was owing to Gen. Hunton's personal efforts, as much as to any single circumstance, that Virginia was ever taken from Mahone. He remained in the House as long as he cared to, and being offered the position of general counsel for the Virginia Midland Railway Company, he accepted it and left active political work, though he was always a trusted political adviser.

Early in 1861 Gen. Hunton was commissioned Colonel of the Eighth Virginia Infantry. He really fought and won the battle of Ball's Bluff in 1861, although Gen. Evans was the senior officer present. At Gettysburg the Eighth Virginia was the first regiment in the First (Garnett's) Brigade of Pickett's division, and had a prominent place in the celebrated charge in the third day's fight. Hunton was badly wounded, and succeeded Garnett (who was killed) in the command of the First Brigade.

The result of the contest between Gens. Lee and Hunton will probably be this: Hunton will be elected to serve out Barbour's unexpired term, which ends next year. Gen. Lee will be chosen to succeed him for the long term of six years. This would be satisfactory to all the friends of the two leading candidates. Under any condition it is believed that Lee will get one of the Senatorial terms.

Of course, there are other candidates. The Hon. Jack Martin of Albemarle County is the most prominent of the men who are "in the hands of their friends." As an organizer and manager for another Mr. Martin has no superior in the State. How well he could command in a battle for himself is as yet an untried question. Should Lee, by any chance, fail, it is thought his friends would prefer to go to Martin rather than to any one who will be in the field. But all this is pure conjecture.

The Hon. John Goode of Norfolk will be a candidate for one of the Senatorial terms should events be propitious for his candidacy. But he is very wary and does not intend to make any enemies of the men in power. So the coast will need to be extremely clear and the prospect very inviting if Mr. Goode takes any Senatorial chances.

The Populists have nominated a full State ticket and announce that they mean to contest the State with the Democrats. Their ticket is J. C. Cocke for Governor, J. Brad Beverly of Fauquier for Lieutenant Governor, and John Gravelly of Danville for Attorney General. Had they nominated a really strong State ticket, they might have made the Democrats extremely uneasy. But this they have not done, and their campaign will probably be barren of any good to themselves or harm to the Democrats. They have announced a formidable list of speakers in Northern Virginia. Whether they will get them is to be seen. The enthusiastic Pence is to speak at Leesburg and in Culpeper and other towns. Jerry Simpson is billed for Lynchburg and Gordonsville. Senators Allen, Peffer, and Kyle are also billed for speeches in Middle Virginia, while Judge Kerr of Colorado and Representative Kem of Nebraska is to enlighten the south side. All this will do the Democratic Party good. The danger in Virginia is apathy, and this Populistic raid will heal that danger.

EMMA GOLDMAN IN COURT

SHE PLEADED NOT GUILTY OF INCITING TO RIOT.

She Assumed an Air of Martyrdom Ridiculous to All Except the Army of the Unwashed—Refused to Have a Lawyer and Announced She Would Defend Herself—Only a Few Anarchists Were in Court, Though Hundreds Waited Outside—Still Confined in the Tombs.

Anarchist Emma Goldman, with a red pompon flaring in her hat and with an assumption of the air of a martyr that was ridiculous except to the members of the great army of the unwashed, in which she shines, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Fitzgerald, in the Court of General Sessions, to plead to the indictments which have been found against her.

The woman Goldman had been locked up at the Mercer Street Station since she was brought from Philadelphia to answer indictments for inciting to riot during the recent Anarchist disturbances on the east side. Early yesterday morning Detectives Jacobs and Krauch took her from there to Police Headquarters, where Superintendent Byrnes had a talk with her. From Police Headquarters she was taken to the court.

When brought to the bar the clerk told her that three indictments had been found against her, and asked her whether she was guilty or not guilty.

"I am not guilty," she said, with a forced smile.

Assistant District Attorney Davis then spoke to her regarding counsel, but she would not speak to him, and Mr. Davis stated to Judge Fitzgerald that he was not able to learn from the prisoner whether she would employ counsel or whether she desired to have counsel appointed by the court.

"Will you employ counsel to defend you?" asked Judge Fitzgerald.

"I will not," answered the woman, almost savagely.

"Do you desire that the court should appoint counsel for you?" asked the Judge.

"I will not accept counsel from the court," she answered. "I will defend myself."

The Judge then commited her, without fixing bail, and she was taken to the Tombs.

That she was to be arraigned yesterday morning was well known among the followers of the red flag. The result was that several hundred men and women, who showed their fidelity to the cause of disorder in their unclean and unkempt persons, crowded Chambers Street to see the woman Goldman enter court. They were a very subdued lot of Anarchists, though, which may have been due to the fact that they were standing in the shadow of the criminal court building.

Few of them had the courage to try to enter the courtroom where the woman Goldman was to be arraigned. There were two well-known Anarchists who did have the temerity to pass the officers at the door. One was Justus Schwab, the tawny haired and bearded beer-saloon keeper of Fifth Street, who once was a Socialist, but went over to Anarchy to lead a coterie opposed to that which John Most leads. The other was Otto Peukert, leader of the so-called Economists, with headquarters in a saloon at Bowery and Fifth Street. They sat in the rear of the room, surrounded by a few of their adherents, to whom they declared that they would get bail for the Goldman woman.

In the afternoon bail was fixed at $2,000, but up to the time the District Attorney's office was closed no sureties appeared to qualify in the case.

DELEGATES OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Representative Business Men from Many States Will Demand Repeal.

Nearly all the delegates from this city to the convention of Boards of Trade and commercial bodies to be held in Washington to-day started for that city yesterday. The trains that carried them also had as passengers delegates from commercial bodies in New-England and the interior part of this State.

All the reports to Darwin R. James, who has had charge of the correspondence in regard to the convention, are that commercial bodies throughout the country will be very well represented, and the appeal to the Senate from the convention in favor of remedial legislation will voice the feeling of the substantial mercantile interests of the country. At least thirty States will be represented at the convention.

The delegates from this city are Orlando B. Potter, James H. Seymour, William Brookfield, Oscar S. Straus, and Darwin R. James, representing the New-York Board of Trade; Walter M. Stanton and Decatur M. Sawyer, representing the Woolen Goods Association; Francis B. Thurber and G. Waldo Smith, representing the wholesale grocers, and Julius Hammerslough and Albert F. Hochstadter of the Clothiers' Association.

Meetings of Professional Women.

The members of the Professional Woman's League are returning from their Summer vacations, and warm greetings are heard on every hand. The coming monthly social gatherings promise to be well attended.

In the meantime the rooms of the league are daily filled with pretty young girls and bright women, all handsomely gowned. Yesterday Miss Ella Guthridge performed a delightful overture on the piano and Miss Jockusch gave a recitation of "The Lifeboat." Miss Aurelia Arthur played an accompaniment to her own whistling, and Miss Clara Thropp gave "The Quaker" and "The Spider and the Fly." Mrs. C. B. Bishop convulsed her listeners with a talk on St. Peter's judgment of the woman with a shrewish tongue.

Mrs. Eleanor Kirk Ames of Brooklyn was present. Mrs. A. M. Palmer left for an early train, but among those who remained until a late hour were Mrs. Clarence Handysides, Mrs. Alfred Hudson, Mrs. Stephenson and Miss Mabel Stephenson, Miss Sadie Martinot, Miss Emma Steiner, Miss Della Thompson, Miss Helene Lowell, Mrs. Ida Jeffries Goodfriend, Mrs. Clara Baker Rust, Miss Roselle Nott, Mme. de Louie, Mrs. Robert Mantell, Miss Ella Starr, Mrs. J. A. Brown, Miss Katherine Stagg, Miss Rosa Rand, Mrs. Edwin Knowles, Miss Bertha Welby, Mrs. Sol Smith, Miss Viola Whitcomb, Mrs. E. L. Fernandez, Miss Bijou Fernandez, and "Aunt" Louisa Eldridge.

Public-School Children at Their Desks.

The public schools of this city opened yesterday. Although 165,000 children are registered, not more than 145,000, Superintendent Jasper said, attended yesterday's session. The attendance would have been larger by several thousand, he said, if yesterday had not been the Jewish New Year.

Superintendent Jasper had a conference yesterday with the Truancy Department, which consists of twelve agents and two policemen. They started on their rounds to look up truants after the conference was over, but there were not many cases reported.

Afterward a meeting of the eight Assistant Superintendents and Superintendent Jasper took place in regard to a thorough inspection of the schools which they subsequently made. Especial attention was paid to defects in construction, work of janitors, management of schols, sick teachers, and the accommodations for pupils. A report of their inspection will be made.

Returned to be Arrested for Homicide.

Edward Hurley, who in August, 1892, in protecting his aged father from the drunken violence of his son Jeremiah, struck his brother on the head with a rolling pin and killed him, was arrested yesterday. At the time of the killing a Coroner's jury rendered a verdict against Hurley, and a warrant was issued. He departed from the city, but returned a week ago. Coroner Schultze sent him to the Tombs.

Visit of a Noted Catholic Priest.

The Rev. William J. Ring, D. D., Superior General of the Roman Catholic Order of Oblates, and pastor of a church at Yanchinore, near Dublin, Ireland, arrived on the steamship Arizona yesterday.

Dr. Ring has for years been noted as the leader of pilgrimages to the fountain at Lourdes. He intends to visit the World's Fair and take part in the Congress of Religions.

HARMONY IN THE VAUDEVILLE.

President Tucker Emphatically Denies There Is Disruption in the Club.

"There is absolutely no truth in the printed reports that there has been a disruption among the members of the Vaudeville Club over the payment of dues," said Preble Tucker yesterday afternoon to a reporter for The New-York Times.

"The story that 'there is a great deal of protest and dissatisfaction,' as it appeared in a morning paper yesterday, was nothing more than a malicious attack against the club by a disgruntled member. There is no wholesale indignation, as the story represented. There have been no more resignations from the club in proportion to the membership than from any other club in the city.

"The addition to the club of a box in the Metropolitan Opera House to accommodate nearly 200 members necessitated an increase of dues to $75 for resident members and $50 for non-resident members. The dues should have been paid for the ensuing year last May, but the Board of Directors amended the constitution so as to make the dues payable on Sept. 1.

"The organization will go on like any complete incorporated club and have its entertainments this Winter."

Elisha Dyer, Jr., said he had heard of no ill feeling among the club members.

The report as printed gave the impression that Mr. Tucker and Oliver Sumner Teall were at loggerheads over the fuss. Mr. Teall and Mr. Tucker are personal friends. Mr. Teall only resigned from the Board of Directors because of his interest in the new scheme to have a vaudeville club in connection with Koster & Bial's music hall.

MADISON SQUARE BANK AFFAIRS.

Anxiety Removed Concerning the Loan Made to Edward S. Stokes.

The affairs of the Madison Square Bank, while slowly resuming shape in the hands of the receivers, are evolving reports from day to day calculated to disturb depositors.

Anxiety was removed to some extent yesterday in regard to the loan of Edward S. Stokes, about which a good deal has been written. Bonds of the Hoffman House were deposited as security for this loan. During a good part of the time that the loan stood, Mr. Stokes had a deposit at the bank approximating the amount of the loan, and his deposit is said to have been nearly that amount when the failure occurred.

The receivers cannot take official cognizance of this fact, however, their duty being to collect loans before they deal with deposits. No depositor can offset a loan by a deposit. If the committee appointed to inquire into the feasibility of reorganization should be successful in this effort, and the stockholders should decide to reorganize, equities represented in loans and deposits can be considered, but it is not competent for the receivers to do so.

There is some big talk of loans that were made through political influence, but no definite disclosures have come out beyond those already reported, and the receivers will not say anything upon the subject. The special committee of stockholders is at work in the hope that within a few days it may reach an understanding and decide whether or not to report in favor of reorganization.

CELEBRATING ROSH-HASH-SHANAH.

It is the Jewish Festival of the New Year and Occupies Two Days.

Those who did not know that the Jewish New Year began on Sunday evening and that the celebration of the festival will be continued by the orthodox until the stars peep out to-night, were puzzled to account for the large number of stores and factories that were closed throughout the city yesterday.

Rosh-hash-Shanah (the Feast of the Trumpets) is the greatest holiday in the Jewish calendar, and yesterday began the year 5654 in the Israelite chronology. Services were held in every synagogue and in halls temporarily converted into temples in some parts of the crowded east side of the city.

Feasting, rejoicing, and charitable work are the features of the festival. The rich see to it that none of their less-fortunate coreligionists are without the Kosher bread, inseparable from the occasion, or the other material comforts required to make a feast day what it should be. Even the Jewish immigrants detained at Ellis Island were not forgotten. The Hebrew societies of the city sent down to them an abundance of delicacies.

HITCHCOCK FOUND MANY DUPES.

He Had an Employment Bureau and Now the City Marshal Is Looking for Him.

Frank Hitchcock, who kept an employment bureau at 1,435 Broadway, under the name of the Industrial Exchange Company, is wanted by City Marshal Engelhard to answer a score of charges preferred against him by a number of workingmen whom he has swindled. Officer McHugh of the City Marshal's office was looking for him all day yesterday, but was unable to find him.

At least a score of men have stories to tell of how they parted with their last dollar in the hope of securing situations, only to find they have been duped.

Hitchcock was seen late last Saturday night by one of his victims, a man named Casey, who threatened to have him arrested unless he refunded his money. He promised to do so and took the man to various places, under the pretense that he was trying to raise the cash, but managed to elude him at the Third Avenue Theatre by passing out of a side door.

He has not been seen since and it is believed by the City Marshal that he has left town.

Outing of T. J. McManus's Followers.

The Thomas J. McManus Association of the Eighteenth Assembly District had a picnic yesterday at Lion Park, One Hundred and Eighth Street and Columbus Avenue, and the followers of the only anti-Tammany Assemblyman in this city were out in full force.

Mr. McManus will be a candidate for reelection next Fall, and yesterday's outing was a gentle reminder to his constituents of what will be expected of them when election time comes. The crowd patronized the merry-go-rounds and swings and crowded the dancing pavilion from noon to midnight.

Two bands furnished the music for the occasion. About 50,000 tickets of admission were issued, and probably two-thirds of them were used.

Proposition for Better Letter Boxes.

A proposition has been made to the Treasury Department for the substitution of new letter boxes in place of those now being used in the Post Office.

The old ones are made mostly of metal. The new ones will have very little metal about them. The fronts are to be composed chiefly of glass, which will enable the users of them to determine whether letters are in them without having to open the door. This will also enable the working force of clerks behind to obtain more light.

It is also proposed to remove the wholesale stamp department, now in the northwestern corner of the building, to the southern end.

Casino Lease to be Decided To-day.

In the Superior Court yesterday afternoon Judge McAdam granted an application for the postponement of the decision which is to decide the disposition of the lease of the Casino. Judge McAdam named to-day at 2 o'clock as the time when the case must be decided. In granting the postponement, the Judge said that unless somebody could be found who would offer more than Canary and Lederer had he should decide in their favor.

Money Asked to Print The City Record.

William J. K. Kenny, Supervisor of The City Record, has prepared the estimate of the expenses of his department for next year, and the Board of City Record approved it yesterday. The total amount asked for is $272,200, which is $4,200 more than the amount which was allowed for this year. For the publication of The City Record $72,000 is asked.

DISTRUSTED MRS. HALLIDAY

THE MURDERESS AROUSED THE FEARS OF HER NEIGHBORS.

William Greve of Brooklyn, Whose Summer Home Is Across the Road from the Halliday House in Sullivan County, Knows the Woman—He Relates Incidents Which Indicate She Had an Accomplice, and that the Pair Tried to Murder His Family.

William Greve, a Brooklyn real estate dealer, believes Mrs. Frank Halliday, the Sullivan County murderess, whom he knows, had an accomplice. Mr. Greve has just returned from his Summer home near Burlington, Sullivan County. He was active in discovering the recent murders committed by the Halliday woman.

Mr. Greve, with his wife and five children, lives at 492 First Street, on the Prospect Park slope. His Summer place is on a farm on the Walker Valley turnpike, and his house is directly opposite the Halliday homestead. He has passed the last three Summers with his family there, and was well acquainted with old Paul Halliday. He also knows the murderess. He was one of the searching party which found the bodies of the murdered McQuillan women, and he assisted in the discovery of Halliday's body. Mr. Greve believes his own wife and children had a narrow escape from being murdered by the woman and her accomplice.

"On the night of Monday, Aug. 21," he said yesterday to a reporter for The New-York Times, "I was in Brooklyn, and my wife, children, and servant were in the farmhouse opposite the Halliday premises. About 10:30 o'clock my wife was aroused by the barking of our Newfoundland dog. She went to the window and, to her surprise, saw two persons, both in male attire, prowling about the yard. One was tall and slender and the other short and stout. The shorter one moved awkwardly, as if unused to the attire. As they approached the house, my wife became convinced the shorter one was Mrs. Halliday.

"Mrs. Greve awakened our son John and the servant. They went down stairs and made a noise to let the couple know they were discovered. The couple then retreated to the road and were lost in the darkness.

"When I returned to the farm my wife told me of the strange visit, and we concluded Mrs. Halliday was bent on mischief. We did not suspect her errand might have been to murder the family, but subsequent events have led us to believe that was her intention. We have not discovered who her companion was, but I think he is the person who assisted her in killing old Paul and the two women.

"Undoubtedly she had an accomplice. She could not have killed these people and buried them as she did alone. It would have been impossible for one person to bury old Paul under the house, where he was buried. No particular person is suspected, but it is certain the woman had an accomplice. If he could be found, I think the mystery would be cleared away.

"I think the woman is sane now. She realizes what she has done and what the result may be. She is feigning insanity, but she has not said a word that can be used against her on her trial. I think she has periods of insanity, when she has an intense and uncontrollable desire to shed blood. I believe that prompted her two years ago to burn Halliday's house. She wanted to burn his son John, who was inside. John was simple-minded. He was not a cripple, as has been stated.

"Old Halliday went away early in the morning. At 9:30 the house was on fire. Mrs. Halliday sat in a corner on a trunk, which she had taken care to remove, watching the flames. After the fire was over John's body was found, burned to a crisp. Nothing was done to the woman, though the incendiary origin of the fire was apparent. A short time afterward she burned down Halliday's barn, and two valuable horses were lost. I made up my mind then that her mania was for barn burning. I became afraid she might burn mine, but she never made the attempt.

"I believe Mrs. Halliday had a recurrence of her insane malady when she committed the last three murders. She had no object in killing the two women and old Paul. Her idea in burying Paul under the house and the McQuillan women under the barn was to burn the two buildings and thus destroy the evidence of her murderous work. I cannot imagine why her accomplice should assist her, unless he was willing to do anything she bade him.

"I know nothing about the woman's first husband, whom young Halliday says she confessed having murdered. The woman is, however, suspected of killing at least one other person besides her two husbands, young John Halliday and the McQuillan woman. George Kline, Jr., the fourteen-year-old son of a farmer living near Halliday's place, disappeared mysteriously two years ago. I would not be surprised if the Halliday woman murdered him. That is the general opinion in the neighborhood now.

"Mrs. Halliday was not favorably regarded by her neighbors. She is a short, thick-set woman, with a repulsive face, and the most peculiar nose I ever saw. She has great muscular strength. I never had a good look at her. I met her frequently when in the country, but she always averted her face so as to avoid recognizing me. I warned my children not to go into her house, because I distrusted her. They never did, though she often invited them. I am glad now that they did not.

"The woman has great nerve. After burying her husband under the house she set her table directly above his body and ate her meals there for a week, and also slept in the house.

"I suppose she will be sent to an asylum."

A SECOND INQUEST HELD.

Relic Hunters Carry Away Much of the Contents of the Halliday House.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The body of old Paul Halliday has not been allowed to rest undisturbed in the graveyard, where it was placed on Friday last, but was disinterred today to correct a blunder made by Coroner Roesch, who discovered that four of his former jurymen had been selected from Ulster County. This rendered their verdict illegal, and four men were accordingly selected from Sullivan County, and after the body had been brought to the surface and viewed by the new jury, the new inquest was held at Burlingham.

Very little of interest was developed although a New-York gentleman who boards near the Halliday premises testified to having loaned a revolver to Paul Halliday in October last, which proves to be the one with which the old gentleman was murdered.

The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death on or about the 28th day of August, 1893, by shots fired from a pistol in the hands of Lizzie Halliday, with murderous intent.

The old house, which has been partially demolished, will shortly be entirely torn down, and "Murderer's Gulch" will pass into other hands.

MRS. HALLIDAY NOT INSANE.

There is Nothing About Her Conduct to Sustain the Plea of Insanity.

MONTICELLO, Sept. 11.—The chief interest in the case of Mrs. Halliday now centres in the question as to whether or not it is insanity that is responsible for the atrocious homicides of which she is undoubtedly guilty. Sheriff Beecher of Sullivan County, who is now her custodian, declares emphatically that the woman is no more insane than he himself.

There is nothing whatever about the conduct of Mrs. Halliday to establish the plea of insanity. When not under the observing eye of the county officials or newspaper men, her demeanor is that of a person in sound health, but more or less exhausted by unusual strain and excitement. She has eaten with apparent relish the usual food served to the prisoners, and at night the hours have been marked by no interruption from her in the way of screaming or sleeplessness.

She is a woman of unusually good physique, and there is absolutely none of the nervousness displayed by her so common to women who are, on suspicion, candidates for the guardianship of the State Commissioners of Lunacy. In fact, Mrs. Halliday, since her arrival at the Monticello jail, has exhibited almost all of the feints and resources usually gone through with by ignorant people who are endeavoring to feign insanity.

Her conversation is entirely unconnected with the subject of the murders, and her answer to any questions pertaining to the matter is utterly foreign. She tears her bedticking to pieces and makes shreds of her apparel whenever the Sheriff allows a visitor to approach the door of her cell, but when watched unknown to herself, she sits moodily and lost in thought on the cot prepared for her to rest upon.

The local physicians who have examined her pronounce it a clear case of feigned insanity, and only the most remote motive for murder is necessary to clear away any doubt that may remain as to her responsibility for the crimes.

Since her imprisonment Mrs. Halliday has refused to eat more than one meal a day. Fearing that this course would result in serious illness to the prisoner, Sheriff Beecher procured the services of a physician, who, assisted by the Sheriff and District Attorney Hill, administered nourishment to her forcibly. Hundreds of people daily are visiting Monticello in the hope of seeing the prisoner. The Rev. J. F. McLaughlin, the priest in charge of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, called upon Mrs. Halliday and endeavored to engage her in conversation, but she would not speak to him.

BANKS STILL RECEIVING GOLD.

Cash Is Plentiful, and Clearing House Certificates May Soon Be Retired.

Financial news down town yesterday was all favorable. Large imports of gold arriving by the French steamer Sunday found their way to various banking houses down town yesterday. They amounted altogether to $1,455,000. The banks also received $450,000 in gold coin in settlement of the balance due from the Sub-Treasury, and the Loan Committee of the Clearing House Association retired $305,000 of loan certificates upon notice from several of the banks, leaving the net amount outstanding $37,135,000.

There were reports in the banking district that the committee was ready to retire $10,000,000 of these certificates. It is quite probable that this amount might be retired now if the banks so wished, because some of the banks are settling their balances in cash and they hold certificates simply as a safeguard against any possible disturbance. This conservative attitude on the part of the banks is likely to continue and Clearing House certificates in large amounts will not be retired until there shall be financial smooth sailing again.

If there was a definite prospect of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the silver law wholesale retirement of Clearing House certificates would doubtless take place without delay. Until that shall happen or there shall be such positive improvement as to remove all risk of a relapse, the banks will doubtless hold certificates and thus be prepared for anything unfavorable that may happen. They believe that in arming themselves against danger they can best avert it, and for that reason, if for no other, they will pursue the policy by which they were able to uphold credit when business was unsettled.

At nearly all the banks now customers can obtain cash, and various banks which in the money stringency were unwilling to deposit cash at the Sub-Treasury for the payment of customs for their customers have resumed deposits and business in that respect is now moving in the usual channel.

DESERTED THEIR LEAKING SHIP.

Then a British Steamer Picked Her Up and Towed Her Into Port.

NASSAU, N. P., Sept. 5.—The American bark E. W. Stetson, which was towed into port three days ago leaking and in bad condition generally, experienced the severe cyclone of Aug. 25-27, after having passed through two storms previously. During the hurricane three men were washed away and lost while the deck cargo was being thrown overboard. The ship took in water freely through a large leak in the stern, and eventually had 16 feet of it in the hold.

On Monday evening, Aug. 28, the three boats were lowered, two being damaged and swamped. At about 3 o'clock Tuesday morning the Captain left ship, getting into the boat which already contained the First Mate and five men. The Second Mate and six men were left on the ship. The Captain swears that when he quitted the ship he saw no one else on board and presumed that the seven men had been washed overboard. The boat reached Abaco in safety, and the Captain and men were brought to Nassau.

In the meantime the ship was kept afloat, and the British steamship Legislator fell in with her and towed her to Nassau. An investigation is being held by the Vice Consul.

The ship is owned by Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co. and others, New-York. She was built in 1862, and her tonnage is 1,106. She was bound from New-York to Havana with a cargo of 600,000 feet of lumber and 750 tons of paving stones, having been chartered by James E. Ward & Co.

Lawyer O'Neill's Suit for Persecution.

Upon the application of Lawyer William Lane O'Neill, an order for the arrest of John William Lang was recently granted by Judge Bookstaver in the Court of Common Pleas, pending the action brought against him by Lawyer O'Neill for $100,000 damages for malicious prosecution. Mr. O'Neill was honorably discharged from Lang's accusations by Judge Martine, who, in dismissing them, stated emphatically that they should never have been made, and called attention to the fact that "the experts for the people have admitted the signatures in dispute are genuine," which was Lawyer O'Neill's contention.

Meeting of Mercantile Exchange.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Mercantile Exchange this morning, to consider the question of abolishing the daily call for butter, cheese, and eggs.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*Ingraham, J.* —Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—Mercantile National Bank vs. Fuller. 2—Same vs. Mitchell. *Class IV.*—3—Hartshorne vs. Kelley. 4—Gitterman vs. Yuengling. 5—Union Square Bank vs. Reichman. *Class VI.*—6—United States Bank vs. Dimmock. *Class VII.*—7—Schildwachter vs. Indelli. *Class VIII.*—8—Western Electric Company vs. Tellado. 9—Sheffield vs. Robinson. 10—Thorne vs. Shannon. 11—Tompkins vs. Shannon. 12—Miller vs. Crawford. 13—Matter of Carrere & Haas Iron Works. 14—Matter of Hall Shoe Company. 15—Moore vs. Snedeker. 16—Allen vs. McBride. 17—Matter of Miller. 18—McMurray vs. McMurray. 19—Baker vs. Merritt. 20—Becker vs. de Riesthal. 21—Jones vs. Stubbs. 22—Becker vs. Mitchell.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV. —Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Daly, C. J.* —Opens at 10:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 11. Calendar called at 11:30. 879—Hartmann vs. Hartmann. 900—Bush vs. Bush. 899—Butler vs. Butler.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—*Fitzgerald, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Issues of fact.—Estates of: 73—David Devlin. 87—Jane Lambrecht. 88—Sarah M. Eagleston. 89—Archibald Gillies. 90—Henry Schreiber.—Motion calendar called at 10:30.

Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Patrick Henry Egan, John Blake, Helen McC. Dickinson, John Guggolz, Rebecca Hollander, Joseph Nichols, Thomas Keane, Ernest A. Bullwinckel, Lena Schubiger.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—*Ransom, S.*—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. 884—Contested will of Mary E. Brosnan.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Matter of Wilkie—Peter B. Olney. Gebhard vs. Davis—William T. Gray. Smith vs. Cohen—William E. Stewart. Exchange Fire Insurance Company vs. Norris—Louis H. Hahlo.

COMMON PLEAS—*Daly, C. J.*—Thompson vs. Dolan—Francis D. Hoyt.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*Ingraham, J.*—Charles S. Hayes vs. Frederic H. Noble—Benjamin Franklin.

CITY COURT—*Fitzsimons, J.*—H. B. Kirk vs. John Purcell—Otto Bloom.

HAMILTON FISH'S FUNERAL

BURIED BESIDE HIS WIFE IN THE GARRISONS CEMETERY

His Grave Near that of Edwards Pierrepont, Who was a Colleague in Grant's Cabinet —Mrs. U. S. Grant and Other Persons of Distinction Paid Honor to Mr. Fish's Memory—Services at the House and Church Conducted by Bishop Potter, Dr. Dix, and the Rev. Mr. Thompson.

GARRISONS, N. Y., Sept. 11.—In a peaceful spot, under waving trees, on the banks of the broad river, where he had passed so many Summers, the body of Hamilton Fish was buried to-day in a grave beside those of his wife and oldest daughter. St. Philip's Church is built on the first of the series of hills which roll up from the Hudson. In the churchyard are many stones marked with names familiar as those of families which helped to make the honorable history of the Republic and the State. Not far from the burial plot of the Fish family is the grave of Edwards Pierrepont, a colleague of Mr. Fish in President Grant's Cabinet.

A notable company gathered to-day to show the final honor to Hamilton Fish. The little stone church could not contain the crowd, and throughout the services the churchyard was dotted with groups, each of which had one or two persons famous in statecraft, commerce, philanthrophy, or literature for its nucleus. The residents of Garrisons and the adjoining villages came afoot and in carriages to hear the last words spoken over the dead statesman. A profusion of flowers was disposed about the church and the open grave. On the black pall of the casket lay a great bunch of lilies and two long leaves of palm.

Bishop Potter conducted services of the simplest character at the house. Only members of the family and pall bearers were present. The Rev. Dr. Dix and the Rev. Mr. Thompson assisted in this service, after which the funeral party drove to the church, reaching there a little before noon.

A special train, which had left the Grand Central Station at 10:30 o'clock, carried many distinguished persons. Carriages were in waiting at the station, and there friends of the family were gathered about the gray church, as the procession came up the path.

Bishop Potter, Dr. Dix, and Mr. Thompson walked in front, Dr. Dix wearing surplice, cassock, and beretta, Mr. Thompson remaining uncovered, and Bishop Potter, in full Episcopal robes, wearing a purple stole and Oxford cap covered with purple velvet. Then came the casket, borne by eight porters, and behind walked the pall bearers, wearing white sashes. They were Prof. Benjamin D. Silliman, Samuel Sloan, William C. Schermerhorn, Thomas B. Arden, John A. King, Seth Low, John Schuyler, and Alexander James Clinton. The absence of ex-Secretary William M. Evarts was regretted by himself and by the members of the family.

Following the pall bearers came the members of the family, including a number of Mr. Fish's grandchildren. Among them were Nicholas Fish, Mrs. S. M. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, Mrs. W. E. Rogers, Hamilton Webster, Mrs. William Rogers, Miss Harriet Rogers, Miss Cornelia Rogers, William Benjamin, Julian Benjamin, and Hamilton Benjamin.

The Society of the Cincinnati came next, represented by many members from a distance, as well as by members of the New-York State Society. From the Pennsylvania society came William Wayne, M. S. Sproot, William H. Harnor, and M. Stanton.

The Union League Club sent a delegation headed by Gen. Horace Porter, including, also, Gen. C. H. T. Collis, Edward Mitchell, J. M. Requa, and Col. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger. Mr. Fish was once President of this club.

The St. Nicholas Society was represented by Henry S. Rapelye, Smith E. Lane, and A. W. Haviland.

Other notable persons were ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, George W. Childs, Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, Col. and Mrs. Frederick Grant, John W. Kean, Osgood Welsh, Dr. T. M. Chrystie, William Ogden Giles, Benjamin W. Greyton, ex-Collector William H. Robertson, George S. Bowdoin, ex-Gov. A. B. Cornell, F. Wolcott Jackson, S. D. Babcock, General Superintendent Isaac N. Toucey, Dean Hoffman of the General Theological Seminary, Robert W. Rutherfurd, Dr. Stuyvesant Morris, Dr. James Morris, Prof. Drisler of Columbia College, Col. Sims of Philadelphia, Gen. Asa Bird Gardiner, Francis B. Carpenter, John G. Cadwalader, H. T. Drowne, Fulton Paul of Hudson, Richard Varick De Witt, the Rev. Dr. Hutton, Gen. John Cochrane, John Bigelow, Col. Ernst, Superintendent of the West Point Military Academy; William H. Osborne, William C. Osborne, Charles Edwards, Tracy Edwards, Dr. E. L. Partridge, Francis Tomes, and Gen. James Grant Wilson.

The service in the church was the simple burial service of the Episcopal Church. The rector read the opening sentences, and Dr. Dix read the lesson from the Epistle to the Corinthians. The anthem and hymns were sung by the choir of St. Philip's.

At the conclusion of the prayers the Bishop, clergy, and congregation left the church and reassembled at the open grave, where the committal service was read by Dr. Dix, Mr. Thompson assisting. The service ended with the reading of prayers and benediction by Bishop Potter.

After the services were concluded, Nicholas Fish thanked Mrs. Grant, on behalf of the family, for her attendance.

At the services in St. Philip's Church yesterday morning the rector read to the congregation a resolution of eulogy passed by the Vestry at their special meeting. The minutes recalled the devotion of Mr. Fish to the parish and the value and number of his services to the church in general.

May Examine the Cordage Company's Books.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 11.—Chancellor McGill to-day granted the application of Edward M. Balch and others, creditors of the National Cordage Company, for permission to examine the company's books. The order will not take effect until Oct. 1.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Sept. 11.—Spring wheat higher; fair demand; only No. 1 Northern offered; sales, 2,800 bushels No. 1 Northern, spot, 69¾c; 6,000 bushels do, 70¼c; 1,700 bushels do, 71½c; 5,000 bushels do, new, to arrive, 69c; 32,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, new, 68¾c; 60,000 bushels do, old, 69⅞c; 15,000 bushels, do, do, 69⅜c; closing, No. 1 Northern, spot, 71¼c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 69½@69¾c; Winter wheat higher; sales, 4 cars No. 2 red, 68c; closing 69c; 3 cars No. 3 extra red, 67c; No. 1 white, 70⅛c asked. Corn unsettled; closing, outside prices asked; sales, 6 cars No. 2 yellow, 46½@47c; 25,000 bushels No. 2 corn, 45@45¾c; 2,000 bushels No. 3 corn, 45@45½c, store. Oats higher; closing outside prices and strong; sales, 32 cars No. 2 white, 31½@32½c, track; 5,000 bushels do, store, 31¾@33c; 8 cars No. 2 mixed, 29@30½c, track. Rye higher; No. 2, 50c asked, 49c bid; offerings light. Flour active; strong; best Spring, $4.25@$4.35; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.50. Rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed firm; unchanged. Canal freights steady; wheat, 3¾c; corn, 3⅝c; seed, 3¼c, to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 55,600 bbls; wheat, 450,500 bushels; corn, 104,000 bushels; oats, 315,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 371,000 bushels; corn, 40,500 bushels; oats, 119,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 45,000 bbls; wheat, 12,000 bushels; corn, 51,000 bushels; oats, 110,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—Flour—Feeling firm; receipts, 6,947 bbls; shipments, 6,950 bbls patents, $3@$3.25; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.40@$2.50; choice, $2.15@$2.25. Wheat higher; receipts, 15,943 bushels; shipments, 10,150 bushels; September, 63⅝c; October, 63⅝c; December, 68⅜c; May, 75⅝c. Corn firm; higher; receipts, 127,390 bushels; shipments, 44,600 bushels; September, 38⅛c; October, 38¼c; December, 37⅛c; year, 36⅝c; May, 41⅝c. Oats strong and higher; receipts, 98,440 bushels; shipments, 14,310 bushels; September, 25⅛c; October, 25¾c; May, 31⅝c. Pork—New selling at $17; on orders, $17.25@$17.50. Lard—Prime steam, 8⅝c. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 7⅝c; longs and clear ribs, 10⅝c; shorts, 11⅛c. Whisky steady at $1.12. Wool steady; quiet.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Flour—Market steady; Spring patent, $3.90@$4.10; fancy, $3.15@$3.50; family, $2.75@$3. Pork—Market steady. Sales, mess pork at $15.75; clear mess, $16.50; family pork, $15. Lard—Kettle, steam leaf, 8½c; kettle-dried, 8¾c; leaf lard, 8½c; bakers' lard, 8¼c. Dry-salt meats steady; sales of shoulders at 9c; short rib sides, 10c for partly cured, 10¼c for full cured; boxed short clear sides, 10¾c. Bacon steady; sales of shoulders, 10c; short rib sides, 10¾c. Whisky—Market remains steady; sales on basis of $1.12 ⅌ gallon.

PEORIA, Sept. 11.—Corn active, higher; No. 2, 40¼c; No. 3, 39¾c; receipts, 22,300 bushels; shipments, 15,600 bushels. Oats active, higher; new No. 2 white, 27¾@28c; new No. 3 white, 27¼@27½c; receipts, 101,200 bushels; shipments, 137,600 bushels. Rye—Nothing doing. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, 200 bbls; shipments, 655 bbls.

HAVANA, Sept. 11.—Sugar firm. On Saturday at a late hour 2,500 bags centrifugal 96° polarization, sold here at $3.37½ gold ⅌ quintal, and at Matanzas, 2,300 bags centrifugal, 95° to 96° polarization, sold at $3.50. Exchange weak.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and easier at 29½@30c. Resins more active and firmer at $1.05@$1.10 for common to good strained. Sales, 1,000 bbls.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 11.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25c bid. Tar steady at 90c. Crude turpentine firm; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 11.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26c. Resin firm and unchanged.

ILL TREATED ON THE CHICAGO

CHARGES MADE BY DESERTERS FROM THE CRUISER.

After a Journey of Thousands of Miles on the Steamship Berlin, the Men Were Arrested in the Port of New-York on the Vessel—One Swam Ashore and Ran Two Blocks Before Being Captured—Delivered to Federal Authorities for Punishment.

After having traveled several thousand miles in an effort to escape service on board a man-of-war, two deserters from the United States cruiser Chicago were captured yesterday morning just as liberty seemed within their reach.

The names of the men are William H. Goodwin and Peter W. Hughes, and they had taken passage on the American Line steamer Berlin, which arrived in port yesterday. Detective Sergts. Aloncle and Carey of Police Headquarters were the officers who arrested the men, and the capture was made just as the Berlin was approaching her dock.

The instructions came originally from the United States Consul at Southampton, who cabled a notice of the desertion of several of the Chicago's crew, and said that some half a dozen of the men had taken passage on the Berlin. The Federal authorities put the matter in the hands of the police, but the latter have been able to find only the two men named.

Goodwin came as a second-class passenger, and there was nothing in his dress or looks that would indicate a seaman. He was well dressed. Perhaps the only thing that betrayed him was his scanty baggage, which consisted of a single valise.

Detective Aloncle walked up to Goodwin, who stood among the passengers, and placing his hand on his shoulder said: "Goodwin, I want you to come with me. I have a warrant for your arrest as a deserter."

"Well, I guess the jig's up," replied Goodwin, "but please do not handcuff me. I'll not give you any trouble."

Detective and prisoner were then joined by Detective Carey, and they asked Goodwin to point out the other deserters who were on board. Goodwin replied that he had seen only one during the voyage, Peter W. Hughes. He shipped as a sailor on the Berlin, he said, and could be found in the forecastle.

The three went to the forecastle, and soon Hughes was seen among the other sailors. The steamer at the time was in midstream in the North River, just above her dock, and was beginning to swing around to enter the slip. Hughes saw Goodwin with a man on either side, and he knew what that meant.

"They won't catch me in such a hurry," he exclaimed to his mates as he ran to the side of the steamer, jumped upon the bulwarks, and took a plunge into the river without even waiting to pull off his coat or heavy shoes.

The officers hurried to the side and saw him rise to the surface and strike out for the shore. He was an excellent swimmer and made rapid progress, in spite of clothes and shoes. He swam to the New-York side, clambered up the Troy and Albany boat dock, and made a dash for the street. The alarm had already been given, however, and a policeman caught him after chasing him a couple of blocks.

Goodwin said to a reporter for The New-York Times that he had shipped on the Chicago on May 23 in this city.

"What prompted you to desert?" asked the reporter.

"Why, the ill treatment that we all received on board from the ensigns and other young officers. It is work and work, with continual abuse and swearing, all day and night. If we do not look just as they want us we are put in chains and locked up on bread and water. The least punishment is to be put into the fourth class."

"What is the fourth class?"

"Men who are put into the fourth class are not allowed any liberty for three months and are not allowed more than $3 per month of their wages. When I tell you that out of 387 men on board the Chicago 300 are now in the fourth class, you can form an idea of the amount of punishment that is inflicted. I guess I'm in for it now, but I'll never again enlist on board a United States man of war. Life is torture there."

"And what made you desert, Mr. Hughes?" asked the reporter of the other sailor, who could not be mistaken for a jolly tar.

"Now don't call me Mr. Hughes. That was my father's name, but I am plain Peter, jest Pete," he replied. Then he went on to say: "Why did I desert? Well, jest fur the same reasons that Goodwin did. Bad treatment, and, wuss than that, abuse by the ensigns.

"No American who has any feeling of self-respect would enlist in the United States Navy. I'm proud of my country, for I was born in Jersey City and brought up as a sailor. Last June I shipped on the Chicago. It was my first enlistment and will be my last."

"Do not you get redress from the superior officers?" both sailors were asked.

"That is impossible," they replied. "A sailor has no show whatever against those young chaps. The older officers take their word against ours every time without exception, and so the only remedy we have is to desert."

Goodwin said that he had got leave to go on shore at Southampton and did not return to the ship. Hughes said he slipped away without leave.

The men were taken to the detective office at Police Headquarters and were afterward handed over to the Federal authorities.

JUSTIN M'CARTHY'S APPEAL.

American Aid Never More Urgently Needed by Ireland Than Now.

Justin McCarthy, leader of the Irish Home Rulers in the British Parliament, has cabled the following message and appeal to Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, President of the Irish National Federation of America:

> The rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords opens a new chapter in the struggle for Irish liberty.
>
> On the one side are the elected representatives of the people, the sympathies of the British democracy, and the unconquerable spirit of the Irish race. On the other side is a hereditary and irresponsible chamber concentrating in its ranks all that is worst in English prejudice, wealth, and arrogance. The result is not doubtful. The House of Lords have made a similar stand against every great reform sent up to them by the House of Commons. In the long run, progress and the people's will have invariably triumphed, and the insolence of the privileged classes has been chastised.
>
> But the struggle will be a bitter one. We have to fight against an unexampled combination of wealthy aristocrats desperately struggling for their privileges by appeals to every weapon of defamation, bigotry, and corruption. We have to look to our faithful countrymen in America for the means of sustaining our party through the incessant sacrifices imposed upon them, and of carrying on an active campaign in the English constituencies against the insolent enemies of Irish liberty.
>
> There never was a time when Irish-American assistance was more urgently needed, or when it could produce more splendid results in securing to our country the great measure of Irish national self-government, which sprung from the genius of Gladstone, and which the House of Commons has once for all solemnly pledged itself to carry into law.

Left His Fortune to Negroes.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 11.—George W. Dye, one of the wealthiest planters in Northeastern Georgia, is dead and has left his fortune of over half a million to the negro family who attended him for the last fifty years. Dye was never married. He owned 10,000 acres of land in one tract and raised a great quantity of cotton. He had no member of his family living with him, and his attendants were faithful negroes. To these he left his estate. His executors are leading men in Elbert County. One is a preacher. Mr. Dye was eighty-four years of age.

Suicide of Gen. Robert A. McCoy.

ALTOONA, Penn., Sept. 11.—Gen. Robert A. McCoy of Tyrone, one of the best-known citizens of Blair County, and cashier of the Blair County Banking Company of Tyrone, was found at his bedside, with a bullet hole in his forehead and a revolver by his side, at 7:30 o'clock this morning. He expired at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is supposed that he took his life on account of the loss of his family, who all died recently. He was one of the Republican candidates for nomination to Congress in this district last Fall. He was worth over $100,000, and was about sixty years of age.

Colored Camp Meeting in the Woods.

EATONTOWN, N. J., Sept. 11.—The annual colored camp meeting at Pine Brook closed last night. The meeting lasted two weeks, and was one of the most successful in the history of the Macedonia Church, under the direction of which it was conducted.

The camp was in a dense pine forest, five miles south of this village. The services were weird and solemn, especially in the evening. A temporary platform accommodated the speakers, and there were rough pine boards placed on stumps and sawhorses for the congregation.

Resignations Called For.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The President to-day called for the resignations of M. E. Smith, Assayer of the Mint at Denver, and Philip M. Hildebrand, Surveyor of Customs at Indianapolis.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 11, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market is firmer but quiet at 17⅛c for No. 7....Sales, 250 bags No. 7 per Persian Prince, at 17¼c; 400 bags Central American, and 300 bags Maracaibo on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 24,500 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing irregular at 5@25 points advance on local covering. Havre was irregular and ¾f lower. Hamburg was quiet at ¼ pfennig advance. September deliveries stood at the close at 15.95@16c, (selling at 16@16.20c for 7,000 bags,) October at 15.95@16, (selling at 15.85@16.15c for 9,500 bags,) November at 15.75@15.75c, (selling at 15.75@16c for 1,750 bags,) December at 15.60@15.65c, (selling at 15.55@15.85c for 6,750 bags,) January at 15.40@15.50c, February at 15.20@15.30c, March at 15.10@15.20c, (selling at 15.10 for 250 bags,) and May at 14.90@15c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 128,945 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 50,985 bags....Warehouse deliveries here last week, 61,580 bags.

COTTON—Futures advanced 13@16 points on the light crop movement, together with a higher Liverpool market and local shorts covering on the poor Government report....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 180,500 bales....September deliveries stood here at the close 8.07@8.09c. October at 8.17@8.18c, (selling at 8.08@8.20c, for 16,100 bales,) November at 8.34@8.35c, (selling at 8.24@8.35c for 22,900 bales,) December at 8.46@8.47c, (selling at 8.37@8.50c, for 36,200 bales,) January at 8.58@8.59c, (selling at 8.48@8.60c for 82,300 bales,) February at 8.67@8.68c, (selling at 8.58@8.69c for 4,800 bales,) March at 8.76@8.77c, (selling at 8.67@8.79c for 13,600 bales,) April at 8.84@8.86c, (selling at 8.79@8.80c for 400 bales,) and May at 8.93@8.94c, (selling at 8.87@8.95c for 3,800 bales.)....And for prompt delivery 343 bales sold to spinners and 1,000 bales to shippers at ⅛c advance; middling, 8¼@8⅜c....Port receipts to-day, 9,580 bales, against 18,738 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 15,071 bales, against 6,872 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There is a better inquiry from jobbers, but the trading is hindered by the advanced prices asked, owing to the rise in wheat....Sales were about 33,500 pks, including 4,600 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.15@3.35, 3,500 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.60@3.80, 500 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3.15. Spring wheat clears at $3.15, 800 bbls Spring wheat straights at $3.85@3.90, 13,000 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4@4.20, and fancy up to $4.45. 3,000 bbls City Mills at $3.80@3.85 for the West Indies, 5,000 bbls City Mills patents at $4.35@4.60, 1,500 bbls No. 1 at $2.65@2.75, 800 bbls No. 2 at $2.50, fine at $2, rye mixtures at $2.70, supers at $2.25@$2.30, 1,800 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.85@2.90....Arrivals since our last, 16,384 bbls and 22,145 sacks, and export clearances hence, 12,626 bbls and 30,440 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 44,671 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 600 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.90@3.25, and fancy at $3.30....And of CORN-MEAL, 300 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 96c; fine yellow, $1.05....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 85@90c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 ℔, at 80@85c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 ℔....RYE dull; weak; Western and State quoted at 49@50c, from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country-made 85c@$1; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was only moderately active, as the advance of 1¼@1½c checked the demand....Sales, 174,000 bushels, of which 88,000 bushels for export, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5@5½c under December, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 2 red at ½c under October, free on board, afloat, and 56,000 bushels ungraded red at 4½@4⅞c under December, delivered. The trade bought 80,000 bushels ungraded red on private terms; 4,000 bushels No. 3 red at 69@69½c, elevator, and 2,000 bushels ungraded red at 68c....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 71⅛c, store; do, late September, at 72⅝c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 73⅛c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 73⅛c....The clearances hence since our last were 32,540 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 147,839 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 239,975 bushels, and in the interior, 1,070,072 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 727,375 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouse here increased for the week 471,169 bushels, or to 13,559,167 bushels, (9,312,215 bushels contract red and 2,391,691 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring,) and 352,000 bushels afloat....The stock in sight shows a decrease of 742,000 bushels, or to 56,140,000 bushels, against 38,716,000 bushels a year ago....Options were more active and closed firm at an advance of 1¼@1⅜c, as influenced by the Government crop report, better cables, decrease in the visible and in the amount on passage, together with better Western markets and local shorts covering....Future sales were 4,065,000 bushels, including 55,000 bushels September at 71⅝@72⅜c, closing at 72⅜c; 660,000 bushels October at 72⅝@73⅜c, closing at 73⅜c; 20,000 bushels November at 74⅞@75⅜c, closing at 75⅜c; 3,200,000 bushels December at 76 7-16@77¼c, closing at 77⅛c; 130,000 bushels May at 82⅞@83⅜c, closing at 83⅜c.

CORN—Spot was 1¼@1½c higher, through scarcity, with a good inquiry....Sales, 184,000 bushels, of which 136,000 bushels to shippers, including 22,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 51c, delivered; 2,000 bushels do at 50c, elevator; 56,000 bushels do at 50@50½c, delivered; 40,000 bushels do at 49¾c, delivered, and 16,000 bushels ungraded mixed at 49½c, delivered. The trade bought 40,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 49½@50c, elevator, and 8,000 bushels do at 50½c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 17,800 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 30,981 bushels, with, in the interior, 756,295 bushels....The clearances hence were 16,575 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 25,887 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouse decreased for the week 173,486 bushels, or to 129,455 bushels, (45,547 bushels No. 2 corn and no steamer mixed.)....The stock in sight shows an increase of 110,000 bushels, or to 5,657,000 bushels, against 9,721,000 bushels a year ago....Options advanced 1⅜@1⅝c on the Government crop report, decreased stocks, firmer cables, light offerings, better West, and light supplies, closing firm after a fairly active trade....The sales of options were 1,385,000 bushels, including 40,000 bushels September at 49@49½c, closing at 49¼c; 510,000 bushels October at 48⅞@49¼c, closing at 49¼c; 20,000 bushels November at 49⅛@49⅜c, closing at 49⅜c; 505,000 bushels December at 49⅝@51c, closing at 50⅝c; 310,000 bushels May at 51⅝@53c, closing at 52¾c.

OATS—Spot were 1½@2c higher and very scarce, with a good demand to cover short sales for export....Sales, 151,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 37@38c for 65,000 bushels; No. 3 white at 37c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 38c; No. 3 do at 37½c; No. 2 mixed at 35½@36c for 20,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 35c; rejected white at 36c; rejected mixed at 34c; No. 2 Chicago at 36½@37c for 37,000 bushels; track mixed at 35@37c for 4,000 bushels, and track white at 37@41½c for 25,000 bushels....Options advanced ½@⅝c with corn and the West, and on the bullish crop report, with decreased stocks, and shorts covering freely, and a fair trade....Sales of options, 450,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels September at 33c, closing at 33c; 240,000 bushels October at 32@32½c, closing at 32¾c; 20,000 bushels November at 32¼@33c, closing at 32¾c; December closing at 33¾c....The receipts here to-day were 117,052 bushels; exports, 63,685 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouse here decreased 383,882 bushels, or to 456,240 bushels, (228,753 bushels No. 2 white and 171,471 bushels No. 2 oats.)....The stock in sight shows an increase of 140,000 bushels, or to 4,073,000 bushels, against 5,415,000 bushels a year ago.

METALS—Tin firm; spot quoted at 19.80c bid....Copper firm at 9.75c....Lead steady at 3.90c....Spelter quiet at 3.82½c.

OILS—There is a generally better feeling in the market for cottonseed oil. Buyers are showing an increased disposition to operate, and holders are quite steady in their views, owing to the unfavorable prospects for the coming crops and the strength of the lard market. Prime crude is quoted nominally at 30c, and prime yellow is steady at 37@38c. Lard oil is quiet, but steady at 65@67c. Other oils are without change and quiet.

PROVISIONS—There was a fair degree of activity to the speculative dealings in the market for hog products at the West, and prices advanced materially on buying by outsiders, stimulated by the unfavorable prospects for the next corn crop and higher prices for swine. Pork closed firm at an advance of 40@55 points, lard was up 17½@20 points, and short ribs were 20@32½ points higher....Exports from the Atlantic ports the past week were 3,658 bbls pork, 5,043,861 ℔ lard, and 11,088,225 ℔ bacon....PORK was in demand and firmer; sales, 700 bbls; quoted at $16.75@$17.50 for mess, $17@19.50 for short clear, and $18@$19 for family mess. At Chicago September closed at $16.25, October at $14.85, and January at $13.50. Short ribs were fairly active, and prices advanced on buying by shorts and outsiders, stimulated by the unfavorable Government crop report on corn, closing firm at 20@32½ points up for the day, at $10 for September, $8.55 for October, and $7.22½ for January....DRESSED HOGS were moderate in fair supply, and with a fair demand prices were without change and steady; quoted at 8½@8¾c for 160-℔ average, 8c for 200 ℔, 8⅛@8¼c for 180 ℔, 8⅝c for 140 ℔, 8¾@8⅞c for 120 ℔, and 8⅞c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 49,000 head....CUTMEATS were without change and firm, closing at 12½c for pickled bellies, 12-℔ average; 10@11c for pickled hams, and 6¾@7c for pickled shoulders....BEEF was quiet, but steady; extra India mess, in tierces, at $14.50@$17....BEEF HAMS were quiet and unchanged, with, at the West, $16.50 quoted, while here $17.50 was quoted....LARD—For Western steam the market was dull, but prices advanced 20 points and closed firm in response to the advance West and owing to the unfavorable outlook for the next corn crop. There was limited inquiry for cash, both from refiners and exporters, and the close was firm at $9; sales were 700 tcs at $8.90@$9.03. Options—No sales; closing at $8.95 for September and $8.75 for October. City steam was in fair demand and firm, closing at $8.25 bid. Sales, 250 tcs at 8¼c; refined was firmer but quiet at $9.40 for the Continent and $9.75 for South America; compound was fairly active and firm at $7.75@$8. At Chicago September closed at $8.50, October at $8.35, and January at $7.70....TALLOW—There was an order in the market at 4¾c, but nothing was obtainable under 4 13-16c, closing steady at that figure....STEARINE—Lard stearine was dull, but quoted nominally firmer at 11c, in sympathy with the advance in lard. Oleo stearine was scarce, with 10½c freely bid....BUTTER—The market retains a firm tone, but the offerings are a little more liberal, and more than sufficient for the wants of buyers. Western extra creamery, 27c; do, poor to prime, 18@25½c; do, June, at 22½@24c; State creamery at 26½@27c for extra tubs and 26@26½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 25c; do, poor to prime, 17@23c; imitation creamery, 16@21c; Western dairy, 15½@19c; Western factory, 15@18½c....CHEESE—There is a quiet market, but prices are well sustained on the small receipts and firm country markets. Full cream State is within the range of 7¾@9⅜c for large white, 7¾@9⅜c for colored, and 8¾@9⅜c for small size; part skims at 2½@6c, full skims at 1@1½c....EGGS—The market is a little firmer, but the demand is quite moderate and mainly for fancy. State and Pennsylvania, 19@19½c; Western, 17½@18½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $3.25@$3.75.

SUGAR—The raw market continues quiet, but prices remain unchanged and steady....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2¾c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅝c....Refined move out freely at full prices....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—The inactivity in transatlantic berth freights continues, and, as usual in periods of dullness, the market is weak. There is scarcely any demand for steamers on charter for either grain or general cargo, and rates are unchanged and wholly nominal. Petroleum freights are steady, but dull, and all other trades quiet and unchanged. The only berth engagement reported is 24,000 bushels grain to Glasgow at 2⅛d. Charters: A British steamer, 2,175 tons, with case oil and general cargo, hence to China and Japan. Laid on: A Norwegian steamer, 484 tons, with staves from New-Orleans to Oporto at 70s; a Norwegian steamer, 536 tons, West Indies fruit trade, one trip, at £400; a British ship, 1,323 tons, with deals from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool at 37s 6d; a Norwegian bark, 714 tons, with lumber from Mobile to Buenos Ayres at $12.50; a Norwegian bark, with 8,000 bbls petroleum, hence to Dunkirk, at 2s 4½d; a bark, with 3,000 bbls and 12,000 cases petroleum to Lisbon at 2s 9d and 14c; a bark, with 4,000 bbls petroleum from Philadelphia to Oporto at 2s 6d; an Italian bark, (previous to arrival,) with 40,000 cases petroleum from Philadelphia to west coast Italy at 12½c, or Genoa at 12c; a bark, 616 tons, with car material from Philadelphia to Rio at lump sum; two barks, 469 and 691 tons, with salt from Turk's Island to Boston at 5c; a schooner, 161 tons, hence to Cape Haiti and back, private terms; a schooner, with lumber from Brunswick to New-York or Sound port at $4.75; a schooner, with bagging, hence to Wilmington, N. C., at 5c ⅌ half roll; two schooners, with railroad iron from Baltimore to Fernandina at $1.50, and several schooners, with coal hence, at 60c to Boston and Salem and 62½@65c to Portsmouth.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 11, 1893.

Receipts for the week:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals and Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Hogs.
Jersey City	4,355	1	1,049	25,650	10,373
Sixtieth Street	3,464	143	4,841	28,140	
Fortieth Street					15,944
Hoboken	1,553	54	55	2,811	1,109
Other sources	1,879	..	123	..	4,216
Total	11,251	198	6,068	56,601	31,642
Fresh to-day	4,665	10	1,693	24,833	9,481

Exports of live stock and dressed meats from the port of New-York for the week ending Sept. 9, 1893:

Shippers.	Steamers.	Qrs. Beef.	Beeves.	Sheep.
Eastmans Co.	Germanic	800	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Paris	1,640	....	....
Eastmans Co.	Umbria	1,800	....	....
D. H. Sherman	Paris	500	....	....
M. Goldsmith	Runic	....	300	....
M. Goldsmith	Manitoba	....	219	....
M. Goldsmith	St. Ronans	....	225	....
J. Shamberg & Son	Runic	....	200	....
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	St. Ronans	....	225	....
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger	Manitoba	....	214	....
Lehman Brothers	Peruvian	....	300	....
N. Morris	Runic	1,880	....	....
N. Morris	Wells City	1,400	....	....
J. Loomis	Chicago	....	300	....
M. Green	Persian Monarch	....	175	....
L. S. Dillenback	Madiana	....	....	75
Total		8,020	2,158	75
Shipments last week		8,902	2,380	112

BEEVES—Receipts were 275 cars: 110 cars at Jersey City, 69 cars at Sixtieth Street, 45 cars at Hoboken, 25 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and 26 cars at Weehawken. 137 cars were consigned to slaughterers, 41 cars for export, and 97 cars for the market. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 9c ⅌ ℔ and American steers at 9½@11c ⅌ ℔, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow will be: 488 live cattle for M. Goldsmith, 250 do for J. Shamberg & Son, and 1,880 quarters of beef for N. Morris on the Tauric. With a heavy supply and a Jewish holiday the market opened slow and 10c ⅌ cwt off on good cattle and 15c lower on other grades, closed dull with common to medium 20@25c lower, and about 5 cars unsold. Texans sold at $3.20@$3.35 per cwt; Colorados and rangers at $3.25@$3.85; common to prime native steers at $3.30@$4.85; few picked out at $5; stags and oxen at $3.30@$4; bulls at $2.10@$2.50; cows at $1.15@$2.25. *SALES.*—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—12 West Virginia steers, 1,517 ℔ average, at $5 ⅌ 100 ℔; 15 do, 1,305 ℔, at $4.55; 28 do, 1,366 ℔, at $4.40; 2 do, 1,340 ℔, at $4.30; 18 do, 1,287 ℔, at $4.20; 24 do, 1,258 ℔, at $4.20; 21 do, 1,233 ℔, at $4.10; 43 do, 1,191 ℔, at $3.98; 12 do, 1,137 ℔, at $3.85; 16 Indiana do, 1,350 ℔, at $4.65; 18 Kentucky do, 1,405 ℔, at $4.65; 4 do, 1,587 ℔, at $4.70; 78 do, 1,385 ℔, at $4.60; 31 do, 1,371 ℔, at $4.50; 10 do, 1,286 ℔, at $4.45; 10 do, 1,340 ℔, at $4.45; 138 do, 1,241 ℔, at $4.35; 6 do, 1,491 ℔, at $4.35; 8 do, 1,256 ℔, at $4.20; 6 do, 1,350 ℔, at $3.75; 17 do, (part oxen,) 1,268 ℔, at $3.50; 15 Ohio do, 1,413 ℔, at $4.65; 2 do, 1,240 ℔, at $3.90; 22 Kentucky oxen and steers, 1,470 ℔, at $3.60; 2 oxen, 1,320 ℔, at $4; 9 steers and heifers, 1,058 ℔, at $3.50; 10 do, 955 ℔, at $3; 5 cows, 772 ℔, at $1.25; 3 do, 806 ℔, at $2.25. SHERMAN & CULVER—19 Colorados, 1,258 ℔, at $3.85; 18 do, 1,295 ℔, at $3.25; 3 Chicago steers, 1,343 ℔, at $5; 17 do 1,282 ℔, at $4.85; 19 do, 1,404 ℔, at $4.80; 14 do, 1,232 ℔, at $4.70; 20 do, 1,267 ℔, at $4.70; 11 Ohio do, 1,157 ℔, at $4; 8 do, 1,135 ℔, at $3.50; 39 West Virginia do, 1,438 ℔, at $4.60; 16 do, 1,312 ℔, at $4.30; 12 do, 1,205 ℔, at $4.20; 19 do, 1,215 ℔, at $4.10; 2 do, 1,200 ℔, at $4.10; 9 do, 1,258 ℔, at $4.10; 1 do, 1,480 ℔, at $4.10; 18 Kentucky oxen, 1,811 ℔, at $3.40. NEWTON & GILLETT—69 Kentucky steers, 1,428 ℔, at $4.85; 18 do, 1,375 ℔, at $4.50; 1 do, 1,400 ℔, at $4; 20 Indiana do, 1,253 ℔, at $4.75; 20 do, 1,242 ℔, at $3.60; 23 do, 1,077 ℔, at $3.30; 84 Kentucky do, 1,198 ℔, at $4.15; 15 do, 1,163 ℔, at $4.10; 33 do, 1,078 ℔, at $4; 17 do, 1,169 ℔, at $4; 1 do, 1,160 ℔, at $3.50; 16 Virginia do, 1,135 ℔, at $3.55; 16 Ohio do, 1,309 ℔, at $4.50; 20 do, 1,250 ℔, at $4.25; 19 Pennsylvania do, 1,152 ℔, at $3.35; 15 Kentucky do, 1,184 ℔, at $4.40; 13 do, 1,173 ℔, at $4.30; 2 do, 1,130 ℔, at $4.10; 16 do, 1,135 ℔, at $3.55; 8 State bulls, 926 ℔, at $2.50; 4 do, 742 ℔, at $2.10; 9 cows, 836 ℔, at $1.40; 11 do, 813 ℔, at $1.40; 2 bulls, 820 ℔, at $2.50; 2 do, 910 ℔, at $2.40. M. GOLDSMITH—25 Kentucky steers, 1,452 ℔, at $4.85; 16 do, 1,217 ℔, at $4.35; 4 do, 1,167 ℔, at $4.35; 10 do, 1,236 ℔, at $4.25; 7 oxen, 1,346 ℔, at $3.90. J. SHAMBERG & SON—42 Colorados, 1,162 ℔, at $3.60; 32 do, 1,155 ℔, at $3.57½; 63 do, 1,206 ℔, at $3.35; 32 do, 1,211 ℔, at $3.25; 21 Chicago steers, 1,201 ℔, at $3.75; 2 do, 1,365 ℔, at $4. S. SANDERS—33 Texans, 1,001 ℔, at $3.20; 66 do, 1,142 ℔, at $3.35; 34 do, 1,003 ℔, at $3.30; 33 do, 1,008 ℔ at $3.25; 15 rangers, 1,135 ℔, at $3.60; 24 do, 1,185 ℔, at $3.60; 34 do, 1,205 ℔, at $3.60; 24 do, 1,245 ℔, at $3.60; 20 Chicago steers, 1,232 ℔, at $3.77½; 1 stag, 1,180 ℔, at $3.30. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—15 Kentucky steers, 1,288 ℔, at $4.15; 19 do, 1,306 ℔, at $3.10; 19 Tennessee do, 1,082 ℔, at $3.75; 17 do, 1,025 ℔, at $3.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 111 cars: 57 cars at Jersey City for the market, 51 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 4 cars, with 3 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Sheep slow and 10@15c ⅌ cwt lower. Lambs very dull and declined 50@75c; 20 cars unsold at the close. Sheep sold at $2.50@$4.37½ for poor to prime; few selected at $4.50; poor to choice lambs at $3.75@$5.75; 1 car sold early in the day at $6; mixed sheep and lambs at $4@$4.37½. *SALES.*—D. HARRINGTON—244 State lambs, 73 ℔ average, at $5.75 ⅌ 100 ℔; 105 do, 76 ℔, at $5.62½; 208 do, 63 ℔, at $5; 197 do, 64 ℔, at $4.75; 238 Michigan do, 68 ℔, at $5.50; 365 do, 65 ℔, at $5; 228 Kentucky do, 71 ℔, at $5.62½; 469 do, 63 ℔, at $5; 239 do, 60 ℔, at $4.50; 246 Western do, 56 ℔, at $4.50; 277 do, 52 ℔, at $3.75; 383 State sheep and lambs, 68 ℔, at $4.25; 468 Pennsylvania do, 65 ℔, at $4.25; 12 Kentucky sheep, 102 ℔, at $4.50; 17 Western do, 121 ℔, at $4; 31 State do, 92 ℔, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—223 Western lambs, 70 ℔, at $5.40; 245 do, 65 ℔, at $4.75; 213 Pennsylvania do, 66 ℔, at $5; 98 State do, 55 ℔, at $5; 119 do, 64 ℔, at $4.75; 130 do, 58 ℔, at $4.37½; 125 State sheep and lambs, 66 ℔, at $4.37½; 53 do, 59 ℔, at $4; 210 Western sheep, 95 ℔, at $4; 14 State do, 86 ℔, at $3.50; 40 do, 78 ℔, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—99 State lambs, 88 ℔, at $5.75; 202 do, 76 ℔, at $5.62½; 228 do, 61 ℔, at $5; 107 Pennsylvania do, 64 ℔, at $4.50; 446 Michigan do, 67 ℔, at $5.50; 244 do, 64 ℔, at $5.12½; 109 do, 57 ℔, at $4.50; 16 State sheep, 101 ℔, at $4; 419 Western do, 95 ℔, at $3.75. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—222 State lambs, 68 ℔, at $5.50; 112 do, 73 ℔, at $5.25; 217 do, 64 ℔, at $5; 188 do, 63 ℔, at $4.75; 77 do, 62 ℔, at $4.50; 244 Kentucky do, 59 ℔, at 4.50; 71 State sheep, 96 ℔, at $4. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—24 Pennsylvania lambs, 73 ℔, at $5.20; 243 Ohio do, 66 ℔, at $5.12½; 243 Indiana do, 62 ℔, at $4.87½; 299 West Virginia do, 54 ℔, at $5.25; 94 Pennsylvania sheep, 94 ℔, at $3.35; 183 Indiana do, 91 ℔, at $3.65; 173 do, 89 ℔, at $3.62½; 103 Kentucky do, 90 ℔, at $3.25; 56 Chicago do, 112 ℔, at $4.37½; 5 West Virginia do, 90 ℔, at $3.50. M. COLLINS—336 Indiana lambs, 69 ℔, at $5.60; 229 Ohio do, 63 ℔, at $5.35; 18 State do, 58 ℔, at $5; 251 Western sheep, 86 ℔, at $3.35; 8 State do, 102 ℔, at $3.75. NEWTON & GILLETTE—90 State lambs, 65 ℔, at $5; 92 do, 67 ℔, at $5.25; 100 do, 62 ℔, at $4.75; 245 Kentucky do, 64 ℔, at $4.85; 72 Ohio sheep, 87 ℔, at $4; 19 State do, 91 ℔, at $3.12½; 19 do, 79 ℔, at $3; (late Saturday,) 89 State lambs, 63 ℔, at $5.12½; 11 State sheep, 80 ℔, at $2.50. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—229 Kentucky lambs, 68 ℔, at $6; 94 do, 78 ℔, at $5.75; 79 do, 65 ℔, at $5.50; 16 Kentucky sheep, 77 ℔, at $4.12½; 177 Indiana do, 100 ℔, at $4; 204 Western do, 95 ℔, at $3.40. J. F. PIDCOCK—67 State lambs, 70 ℔, at $5.75; 141 do, 65 ℔, at $5.55; 197 do, 69 ℔, at $5.12½; 251 do, 62 ℔, at $5; 182 Pennsylvania do, 64 ℔, at $5; 108 do, 65 ℔, at $4.90; 267 do, 64 ℔, at $4.75; 151 do, 55 ℔, at $4.40; 140 do, 54 ℔, at $4.35; 22 do, 56 ℔, at $4; 16 Pennsylvania sheep, 92 ℔, at $3.50; 18 do, 100 ℔, at $2.50. S. JUDD & CO.—45 State lambs, 67 ℔, at $5.75; 228 do, 69 ℔, at $5.60; 172 do, 68 ℔, at $5.50; 118 do, 74 ℔, at $5.37½; 140 do, 63 ℔, at $5.25; 200 do, 62 ℔, at $4.70; 90 Pennsylvania do, 70 ℔, at $5.25; 203 do, 66 ℔, at $4.50; 269 West Virginia do, 61 ℔, at $4.87½; 8 Pennsylvania sheep, 99 ℔, at $3; 4 do, 137 ℔, at $3.50; 39 State do, 92 ℔, at $3.

VEALS AND CALVES—Included in the receipts were 420 head consigned direct. Veals dull and ¼c ⅌ ℔ off; grassers and Western calves slow but steady. Common to choice veals sold at $5@$7 ⅌ cwt; few selected at $7.25@$7.50; grassers at $2.50@$2.75; fed and mixed calves at $3@$4; Western do at $3.62½@4.25. *SALES.*—J. P. NELSON—31 veals, 159 ℔ average, at $7 ⅌ 100 ℔; 49 do, 155 ℔, at $6; 6 fed calves, 242 ℔, at $4; 7 grassers, 217 ℔, at $2.75; 82 Western calves, 207 ℔, at $4.25; 62 do, 234 ℔, at $3.75; 119 do, 242 ℔, at $3.62½. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—25 veals, 150 ℔, at $7; 37 do, 148 ℔, at $6.50; 16 do, 134 ℔, at $5; 8 fed calves, 200 ℔, at $3.50; 9 do, 278 ℔, at $2; 66 grassers, 206 ℔, at $2.50; 11 yearlings 444 ℔, at $2.25. G. DILLENBACK—12 veals, 135 ℔, at $7; 17 do, 159 ℔, at $6.50; 5 do, 152 ℔, at $6; 5 do, 172 ℔, at $5; 6 fed calves, 173 ℔, at $3; 16 grassers, 165 ℔, at $2.50. HUME & MULLEN—14 veals, 163 ℔, at $7; 34 do, 161 ℔, at $6.50; 56 veals and grafted calves, 158 ℔, at $6. NEWTON & GILLETT—13 veals, 148 ℔, at $7; 11 do, 166 ℔, at $6.75; 6 do, 137 ℔, at $6.37½; 8 fed calves, 201 ℔, at $3; 7 buttermilk do, 184 ℔, at $2.75. J. F. PIDCOCK—12 veals, 142 ℔, at $7; 3 do, 206 ℔, at $6; 5 do, 118 ℔, at $5.50; 5 fed calves, 244 ℔, at $3; 11 mixed do, 254 ℔, at $2.75; 12 grassers, 203 ℔, at $2.40; 14 do, 190 ℔, at $2.12½. S. JUDD & CO.—2 veals, 180 ℔, at $8; 4 do, 150 ℔, at $7.50; 27 do, 148 ℔, at $7.25; 6 do, 150 ℔, at $6.50; 17 fed calves, 266 ℔, at $3; 14 grassers, 278 ℔, at $2.25.

MILCH COWS—No trading, but dealers quote the market steady at $20@$50 ⅌ head for inferior to choice cows.

HOGS—The arrivals were 66 cars: 24 cars at Jersey City and 42 cars at Fortieth Street. About 2 cars for sale. Market firm and higher at $6@$6.85 ⅌ cwt; light pigs at $7. *SALES.*—S. JUDD & CO.—16 State hogs, 139 ℔ average, at $6.85 ⅌ 100 ℔; 21 do, 165 ℔, at $6.75; 10 do, 194 ℔, at $6.60; 26 do, 218 ℔, at $6.50; 22 do, 280 ℔, at $6.25; 2 do, 225 ℔, at $5.50; 3 do, 429 ℔, at $5.25; 8 do, 380 ℔, at $5. J. F. PIDCOCK—41 State hogs, 163 ℔, at $6.65; 17 do, 194 ℔, at $6.50; 2 do, 260 ℔, at $5.65; 3 do, 370 ℔, at $5.50; 1 rough, 360 ℔, at $5; 20 pigs, 75 ℔, at $7. NEWTON & GILLETT—24 State hogs, 231 ℔, at $6.37½; 9 do, 191 ℔, at $6.37½; 4 do, 340 ℔, at $5.50. M. COLLINS—104 State hogs, 220 ℔, at $6.50; 2 do, 340 ℔, at $5.50; 7 roughs, 393 ℔, at $5.25. A. W. LAMB—22 State hogs, 210 ℔, at $6.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—26 State hogs, 242 ℔, at $6.37½. J. P. NELSON—6 State hogs, 112 ℔, at $6.75; 27 do, 209 ℔, at $6.50; 2 do, 320 ℔, at $6.25.

BUFFALO, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,050 head; total for week thus far, 7,029 head; for same time last week, 5,329 head; consigned through, 2,720 head; to New-York, 2,420 head; on sale, 4,800 head; market opened fairly steady for good to choice heavy steers and handy stock; cows and heifers very dull, and 10@15 cents lower; closed steady for good grades; dull and lower for common; extra export steers, $4.90@$5; fair to good, $4.60@$4.75; good shipping, $4.35@$4.60; others and light, $3.65@$4.15; cows and heifers, extra, $2.75@$3.25; common to fair, $2.25@$2.60; fat cows, $2.25@$2.90@$3; stockers steady at $2.40@$2.90; feeders, $2.90@$3.10; fresh cows, $2@$3 higher; at $25@$50 for fair to best. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 11,200 head; total for week thus far, 24,500 head; for same time last week, 16,800 head; consigned through, 11,700 head; to New-York, 10,350 head; on sale, 10,800 head; market opened lower for light grades; steady for medium and heavy; closed steady; about all sold; good to choice light Yorkers, $6.30@$6.40; common and grassy, $6.15@$6.20; good mediums, $6.15@$6.25; few fancy at $6.30; heavy hogs, $6.10@$6.25; fair to good ends, $4.25@$5. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 5,800 head; total for week thus far, 18,600 head; for same time last week, 12,800 head; consigned through, 5,800 head; to New-York, 5,600 head; on sale, 12,800 head; market opened steady for sheep; fully 40@50c lower for lambs; closed very dull for lambs; steady for sheep; good mixed sheep, $3.60@$4; common to fair, $2.75@$3.50; good to choice lambs, $5@$5.25; common to fair, $4@$4.75.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts fair; demand fair; market 10@15c higher on good and steady on common and medium; prime, $4.60@$4.85; good, $4@$4.35; good butchers, $3.60@$4; rough fat, $3.10@$3.30; good fat cows and heifers, $2.75@$3.10; fresh cows and springers, $20@$40. Hogs—Receipts very light; market excited and higher; no heavy on sale, and all others selling at $6.70@$6.80. Sheep—Receipts light; market strong and higher on good grades; others steady at unchanged prices; extra, $4.10@$4.20; good, $3.25@$3.50; fair, $2.25@$2.75; common, 50c@$1; yearlings, $2@$3.75; Spring lambs, $3@$5.25; veal calves, $5@$6; heavy and thin calves, $3@$4.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; heavy, $4.75@$5; mixed, $5.75@$6.10; light, $6@$6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 500 head; market weak.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 23,000 head; weak; common to extra steers, $2.80@$5.45; stockers and feeders, $1.85@$3.25; cows, heifers, and bulls, $1.10@$3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 37,000 head; strong; heavy, $5.30@$6; common to choice mixed, $5.35@$6.10; assorted, $6.15@$6.25; light, $5.70@$6.10.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Provisions All Advanced in Prices.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Chicago's wheat market was a satisfactory one to the bulls as far as strength was concerned, although it did not show such a vast amount of trading as would doubtless have been done were it not that the country still shows timidity as regards speculation, even with the improved financial outlook. There were differences of opinion as regards the yield of wheat indicated by the Government report of Saturday, the trade in general, however, accepting the opinion of the majority, that it meant 371,000,000 against 383,000,000 as per last month's report. Cables were generally higher. Indian for the week amounted to only 100,000 bushels and the amount on ocean passage decreased 1,424,000 bushels.

In addition to this the figures for the visible supply as they began to arrive appeared to be very encouraging to the bulls and the final result justified their anticipations, wheat decreasing 741,000 bushels. With all this encouraging news it was not strange that the market showed more strength than it has displayed for some time. Receipts of 214 cars were 39 over the estimates, but this and like bearish items were disregarded and the market closed with a net gain of ⅞@⅝c for December, at 71⅝@71¾c, after selling between 70⅝c and 71⅞c.

Corn was active and excited and considerably higher. The market was somewhat unsettled, and fluctuations were frequent. The opening was ⅜@⅞c over the final figures of Saturday, as in wheat, the bulge being accredited to the Government report of Saturday. The price soon eased back ¼@½c, when the market again rallied, selling up a full cent for May and 1¼@1⅜c for near futures, receded ⅝c, advanced ⅞c, and closed with a net gain of 1½@1⅜c. The report, as generally accepted, indicates a yield of 1,610,000,000 bushels. There were reports of good rains in the Lower Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and through the South, and longs in some cases appeared rather disposed to realize on the prospect of the drouth in Indiana and Illinois being at last broken. The visible supply increased 111,000 bushels. Receipts were 877 cars, an excess of 57 over the estimates.

Oats—There was a good trade and prices advanced ⅞@1¼c and closed at about the top. There was liberal realizing on the bulge and considerable changing from October to May. The Government report indicated a reduction in the yield of about 613,000 bushels, and this, with a stronger wheat and corn market, maintained the firmness. May closed ⅞@1c higher than final prices of Saturday. Receipts were 387 cars, 67 cars above expectations.

Provisions—The speculative market for provisions ruled strong and higher early on the advance in live hogs at the yards and the boom in wheat and corn. The volume of trading was light, but there was a steady improvement all round and a more buoyant feeling was apparent than for some time past. Later the market continued to rule strong, but very little done beyond a few transactions in ribs. October pork opened 5c higher, improved 30c, the market closing with the full gain of 35c recorded. Lard closed 15@20c higher. Ribs, for October, closed 27½c better than Saturday.

Freights were steady, with a fair demand, at 1½c on wheat and 1⅜@¼c on corn to Buffalo.

The estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 250 cars; corn, 1,100 cars; oats, 480 cars, and 23,000 hogs.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Sept.	66¼	67⅝	66¾	67⅜
Oct.	67¼	68⅜	67¼	68¼
Dec.	70⅝	71⅞	70½	71⅝
May	78¼	79⅜	78⅛	79⅛
Corn, No. 2—				
Sept.	40½	41⅝	40⅜	41⅝
Oct.	40¾	42	40⅝	41⅞
Dec.	40¾	42¼	40¾	42¼
May	45	46¼	44½	46⅛
Oats, No. 2—				
Sept.	25⅞	26¾	25⅞	26¾
Oct.	26	26⅞	26	26⅞
May	31¼	32	31	31⅞
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Oct.	$14.50	$14.85	$14.50	$14.85
Jan.	13.35	13.50	13.35	13.50
Lard, ⅌ 100 ℔—				
Sept.	8.40	8.50	8.10	8.50
Oct.	8.20	8.35	8.20	8.35
Jan.	7.65	7.72½	7.65	7.70
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 ℔—				
Sept.	10.00	..	..	10.00
Oct.	8.42½	8.55	8.40	8.55
Jan.	7.10	7.22½	7.10	7.22½

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 67¼@67½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 65c; No. 2 red, 67¼@67⅜c; No. 2 corn, 41½c; No. 2 oats, 26½@26¾c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $16.25@$16.30; lard, ⅌ 100 ℔, $8.50@$8.60; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $10.30@$10.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.25@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Wheat, bushels	111,885	89,069
Corn, bushels	537,831	699,911
Oats, bushels	434,736	889,936

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 16 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

TUESDAY.—At 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Spree, via Southampton and Bremen, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Spree";) at 12 M. for CURACAO and MARACAIBO, per steamship Holliside; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship Franklin, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 4:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Majestic, via Queenstown; at 6:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland";) at 11 A. M. for FORTUNE ISLAND, HAITI, (except Jeremie,) and SAVANILLA, &c., per steamship Athos; at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Yumuri, via Havana; at *3 P. M. for PUERTO CORTEZ, per steamship City of Dallas, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Normannia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 6 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Edam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for BERMUDA, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., and SANTIAGO CUBA, per steamship Valencia; at 2 P. M. for PUERTO RICO direct, per steamship Centurion.

FRIDAY.—At 10:30 A. M. for BRAZIL, per steamship Rosse, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, (letters for Para, Ceara, and La Plata countries must be directed "per Rosse";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, and JEREMIE, per steamship Alvena, (letters for Costa Rica via Limon must be directed "per Alvena";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Agnes from New-Orleans; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY.—At 4:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre; at 5:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Lucania, via Queenstown, (letters must be directed "per Lucania";) at 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Arizona, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Arizona";) at 7:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Belgenland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Belgenland";) at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Obdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Obdam";) at 8 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Circassia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Circassia";) at 9 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., via Southampton and Bremen; at 9 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Amerika, (letters must be directed "per Amerika";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Caribbee, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Seneca, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Seneca";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURAÇAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curaçao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 P. M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Manitoba; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Nicaragua, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Pizzati, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamer Belgic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *16 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia, via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra supplementary transatlantic mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of supplementary mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1893.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Meats in Fair to Moderate Demand—Cotton Futures Close Strong.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11—3:45 P. M.—Beef in fair demand. Pork in moderate demand; prime mess western medium easy at 75s. Hams in fair demand. Bacon in fair demand; long clear middles, about 45 ℔, steady at 54s 6d. Cheese in poor demand. Tallow in poor demand. Spirits of turpentine in moderate demand; firm at 21s. 9d. Resin in fair demand. Lard—Spot in fair demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, steady at 48s 3d. Wheat—The demand is improving. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot and futures in good demand; mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 3d; September strong at 4s 2¾d; October strong at 4s 4d; November strong at 4s 5d. Hops at London—Pacific coast in moderate demand. Receipts of wheat for the past week from Atlantic ports, 51,600 quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from other sources, 105,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 33,200 quarters.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed strong. American middling, low middling clause, September delivery, 4 34-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 4 33-64@4 34-64d; October and November delivery, 4 33-64d@4 34-64d; November and December delivery, 4 34-64d@4 35-64d; December and January delivery, 4 36-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 4 38-64d, value; February and March delivery, 4 40-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 42-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 4 44-64@4 45-64d.

LONDON, Sept. 11—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 41s 6d ⅌ quarter; September and October shipment, 41s 3d. Beet Sugar—September, 14s 8¼d; December, 14s ¼d. Manila hemp, good, £23 10s, cost, insurance, and freight.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 11.—Cotton firm; middling, 7⅞c; low middling, 7 9-16c; good ordinary, 7¼c; net and gross receipts, 2,122 bales; sales, 759 bales; stock, 27,054 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 11.—Cotton firm; middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, 6 15-16c; net and gross receipts, 2,939 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,451 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 18,857 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8 5-16c; middling, 8c; low middling, 7¾c; good ordinary, 7⅜c; net receipts, 1,759 bales; gross, 2,186 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 38,021 bales.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Spree, Tues., Sept. 12, noon | Trave, W., Sept. 27, 9 A. M.
Kaiser, Sat., Sept. 16, noon | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 19, noon | Aller, Tu., Oct. 3, 11 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Sept. 23, 7 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Sept. 26, 9 A. M. | Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Kronp'z, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30
Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6
Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
Normannia, S. 14, 8:30 A M | A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M
F. Bismarck, Sep. 21, 2 P. M | Normannia, O. 12, 7:30 A M
Columbia, S. 28, 7:30 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M.
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.
Berlin, Sept. 13, 7:30 A. M. | Paris, Sept. 27, 7 A. M.
New-York, Sept. 20, 1 P. M. | Berlin, Oct. 4, 10 A. M.
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M. | Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M.
Etruria, Sept. 23, 4 A. M. | Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Campania, Sep 30, 8½ A. M. | Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
Servia, Oct. 3, 11 A. M. | Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.
*Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M. | *Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A M
Britannic, Sept. 20, 12½ P M | Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M.
*Teutonic, Sept. 27, 7½ A M. | *Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M.
Germanic, Oct. 4, noon. | Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Circassia, Sept. 16, 10 A. M. | Devonia, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
Furnessia, Sept. 23, 3 P. M. | Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
NEW-YORK TO JAPAN IN 17 DAYS.
Intended sailings from Vancouver:
EMPRESS OF CHINA..........Sept. 18.
EMPRESS OF INDIA..........Oct. 16.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..........Nov. 13.
E. V. SKINNER, Gen'l East'n Agent, 353 Broadway, N. Y.
EVERETT FRAZAR, China and Japan, Frt. Agt., 69 Wall St., N. Y.

HEARN. West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
ALASKA..........Saturday, Sept. 30, 9 A. M.
ARIZONA..........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25.
A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli....Sat., Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Frangeul....Sat., Sept. 23, 2 P. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf....Sat., Sept. 30, 7 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

COLUMBIAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Colombia..........Wednesday, 20th Sept., noon
S. S. City of Para..........Saturday, 30th Sept., noon
S. S. Newport..........Tuesday, 10th Oct., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents,
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS
Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Kansas City..........Thursday, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee..........Saturday, Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta..........Tuesday, Sept. 12, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt. S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN..........Tuesday, Sept. 12
SEMINOLE..........Friday, Sept. 15
CHEROKEE..........Tuesday, Sept. 19
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents.
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

ALBANY BOATS.
PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and Cooperstown. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

PROVIDENCE LINE,
FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, WHITE MTS. AND ALL POINTS EAST. Steamers CONNECTICUT and MASSACHUSETTS leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M., Worcester, except Sunday, 8:00 A. M.

STONINGTON LINE,
inside route for BOSTON and the East, and direct route to NARRAGANSETT PIER and WATCH HILL. New steel steamers leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
For BOSTON, WORCESTER, NEW-LONDON, NORWICH, AND ALL POINTS EAST. Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry) daily, except Sundays, at 6 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:56 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the finest, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamer HARTFORD leaves Pier 24 East River Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 P. M. No steamer leaving on opposite days until further notice.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo R. R. and the new Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER. (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, and Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLAND SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M. Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.

Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.

For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.

Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets, good until Nov. 15, $23.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:30 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE, VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 9:45 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M. (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg. Parlor Car.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:30 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M. Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily, Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily, Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans. Dining Car.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 129 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 12, 1893.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M.; 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 4:30 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., (1:00 P. M. Saturdays only,) 3:45 P. M.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrives Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 8:00 P. M.
8:15 A. M. (except Sunday) for West Cornwall, Orr's Mills, Campbell Hall, Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Stony Ford, Middletown, Bloomingburgh, Wurtsboro, Summitville, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West 31st., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:02 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M.,	**New-London & Providence,	3:00 P. M.
10:03 A. M.,	New-London & Providence,	4:30 P. M.
11:00 A. M.,	Springfield and Worcester,	5:30 P. M.
12:00 M.,	‡Springfield and Worcester,	5:40 P. M.
12:03 P. M.,	Hartford and N. Y. & N. E.,	6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.,	New-London and Providence,	7:30 P. M.
2:00 P. M.,	‡New-London & Providence,	7:40 P. M.
3:00 P. M.,	*Willimantic & N. Y. & N. E.,	†8:40 P. M.
4:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M.,	*Springfield and Worcester,	6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M.,	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
**Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS
$30.00.
Including Six Days' Hotel with Board.
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)
Official Ticket Agents for the Chief Trunk Lines.